The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 29. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905—SIXTEEN PAGES. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

MOODY SUSTAINS FLOUR DRAWBACK

Attorney General's Decision Allows Rebate of 99 Per Cent of Duties Paid by Millers.

AID TO FOREIGN TRADE.

Action May Stir Some of Highly Protected Industries as Well as Farmers and Cattle Growers.

BY RAYMOND.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Attorney General Moody's long delayed opinion on the flour drawback question has sustained Secretary Shaw in ever point he has made regarding the propriety of giving a drawback on foreign wheat used in flour for export.

The attorney general in opening his opinion affirms the view taken by his predecessor, Mr. Olney, that the law specifically requires that the portion of the imported article shall appear in the finished product. This gave rise to the belief the attorney general had turned down the secretary of the treasury.

In concluding his opinion, however, the chief law officer of the government sustains the point of view of the secretary of the treasury by holding if it is possible for the proper officers of the treasury to determine the existence of imported material, either by the books of the manufacturing concern or by personal inspection or by other administrative methods, the drawback should be allowed.

This is exactly the position taken by the secretary of the treasury, and the forecasts of the opinion of the attorney general therefore were unjustified, because the result of this decision is to permit the payment of drawbacks whenever it can be done without danger of fraud upon the treasury and without regard to the question as to whether the proportions of the imported and domestic materials appear in the finished product or not.

Personal Triumph for Shaw.

This is a great personal triumph for Secretary Shaw because he has all along contended that it was not only his right but that it was his duty under the law to allow a drawback on Canadian wheat brought into this country, mixed with American wheat, and then exported in the form of flour. The secretary was abused for his view by representatives of the agricultural interests and the legislatures of several states passed resolutions insisting that his interpretation of the law was entirely wrong.

Secretary Shaw took the ground that the protective tariff system stopped with the American market and that it clearly was the intention of William McKinley and the other great tariff experts that the exporter was not forced to meet foreigners on their own ground should be able to use foreign products absolutely free of duty.

This point of view, of course, was bitterly attacked by the farmers because they felt that if Canadian wheat could be brought into this country free of duty when it was to be used for exported flour, it would drive out of the market just that much of the American crop and thus reduce the protection to the farmer in the United States by the measure of all the hard wheat necessary in manufacturing all flour shipped abroad, which would be approximately a third of all the wheat used for exported flour.

Means Much to Manufacturer.

Aside from the particular triumph of the secretary of the treasury and the Minneapolis millers, who now will get their hard wheat about 20 cents a bushel less than they have been paying for it, there is a scope and breadth of action under the opinion of the attorney general which is extremely serious either for better or for worse. It means that any manufacturer who is preparing goods for the foreign trade can import any material whatsoever practically free of duty, provided he can satisfy the treasury officials that the imported material has actually entered into the composition of the exported manufactured product.

Hitherto it has been the general custom to follow the letter of the law, which says: "When articles exported are made in part from domestic materials and imported materials, or the parts of articles made from such materials shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measurement thereof may be ascertained." Under this proviso it always has been held that inasmuch as no living man could determine the amount of imported wheat in a barrel of flour either by chemical analysis, by separation, or by the use of the ordinary human senses, the drawback could not be allowed. This was the view of attorney general Olney, which was overruled by Attorney General Griggs, and which now is overruled in effect by the opinion of Attorney General Moody.

The final point of view taken by the government was that "appear" means, as Mr. Moody says, "that knowledge which comes to the mind as a result of evidence as well as knowledge derived from the exercise of the senses."

Means Free Raw Material.

The sum and substance of the new ruling, which it is admitted may revolutionize the tariff system of the country, is as follows:

"In my opinion, where it is proposed to export a product manufactured in the United States from a combination of domestic material and foreign material which has paid duty, and customs officials can identify the foreign material and can ascertain to their satisfaction, by the evidence of books of accounts or otherwise, the quantity or measure of foreign material actually present in the completed article, the exporter is entitled to receive a drawback of 99 per cent of the duties paid upon the imported material thus ascertained to be present in the completed article."

This means practically free raw materials and free materials of all kinds from foreign countries for the exporter, for he will receive a drawback of 99 per cent of duties paid, the 1 per cent being retained merely to cover the expenses of administration. No matter what the material may be, no matter whether it is in a raw state or a finished product, or if it is brought into this country and more or less amalgamated with the domestic product, either as a component part or as an attachment, the drawback will be allowed upon exportation.

This may be great discrimination against the domestic manufacturer, but it is the law, and the secretary of the treasury will be guided by the principle of the law and in his administration of course will administer the law as he finds it. If the law is a mistake that is a matter for congress to correct and the executive offices of the government will be easy to see, however, in view of the

(Continued on page 7, column 6.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905.

POINTER ON THE WEATHER.

FORECAST—Fair and continued cold Friday, Saturday probably light snow flurries and slowly rising temperature, variable winds.

Sunrise, 7:03. Sunset.

AT 3 A. M.

5:07. Moonrise, 6:20 a. m.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.

Temperature, max. —2, min. —14, mean —8, normal for the day 24. Deficiency for 1905, 218.

Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Deficiency for 1905, .36 inch.

Wind, N. W., max. 20 miles an hour, at 4:45 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 70%, 7 p. m. 75%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune's Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 10 to 15.

FOREIGN.

Czar approved reform scheme to give senate more power, to curb power of ministers, and to provide lower courts; plan may be blocked by grand dukes; czar anxious to grant reforms. **Page 1.**

Representatives of United States took control of Santo Domingo customs receipts; treaty ready to sign. **Page 1.**

Warsaw in state of armed siege in spite of declaration that strike is broken; spreading elsewhere in Poland. **Page 2.**

Russians claimed to have repelled all Japanese attacks; say Oyama must give up Sandipas; admit loss of 13,000. **Page 2.**

Negotiations for separate consuls for Norway at end. **Page 2.**

WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Moody sustained drawback on flour; result considered personal victory for Secretary Shaw. **Page 1.**

Senator Bailey of Texas angered by intimation that south is not as ably represented as before war. **Page 6.**

Amendment agreed upon for arbitration treaties will lessen force of instruments. **Page 7.**

DOMESTIC.

Gen. Miles made statement that he would quit Massachusetts job if Hull amendment is passed. **Page 1.**

Reprieve granted Mrs. Rogers, under sentence to die today; bribe of $500 offered to guard for smuggling poison to her in prison at Windsor, Vt. **Page 2.**

Brothers and sisters gave $30,000,000 to woman who was cut off in will of Charles Lockhart. **Page 3.**

Bishop Hare of Episcopal church accused government of diverting Indian trust funds to aid Roman Catholic mission schools. **Page 7.**

POLITICAL.

Municipal Voters' league indorsed for reelection twenty-four of thirty-four retiring aldermen, condemned seven, and was unfavorable to other three. **Page 5.**

Handful of state senators tried in vain to inject life into resolution "requesting" members of congress to support president's freight rate plan. **Page 7.**

Former Judge Gilbert told legislators that sheriff's office is like restaurant, quality of service depending on "tips" given. **Page 7.**

Representative Comerford declared if given fair play he would prove charge of attempted bribery. **Page 7.**

LOCAL.

Dissatisfied creditors of Pan-American bank filed with Receiver Day objections to Attorneys Cox, Heldman, and Everett. **Page 3.**

Cold wave kept clutch on city; much suffering reported. **Page 3.**

School board will try to free teachers from clutches of loan sharks. **Page 3.**

Investigation of L. A. Gourdain's "Imperial bank" elicited little information; trial of "Jack" Dalton on charge of conducting lottery proceeded. **Page 3.**

State's Attorney Healy hints at indictments in connection with Judd charges that council records were altered. **Page 4.**

Walther family, 199 Mather street, poisoned, probably by ptomaines; mother died, others recovering. **Page 5.**

Van teamsters added to "moving day" terrors by threatening to strike. **Page 5.**

Collier's Weekly again criticised Judge Grosscup's handling of traction and his indorsing certain political appointments. **Page 5.**

Miss Gehrig, whose euchre parties have stirred Woodlawn reformers, denounced two ministers. **Page 16.**

Engagement of Miss Ethel Hulburd to Hugh Johnston announced. **Page 14.**

NEW YORK.

Body of man was "walked" to cab in attempt to keep his death secret. **Page 2.**

Coroner Moses Jackson found guilty of soliciting $500 bribe. **Page 2.**

Chamber of commerce committee opposed rate fixing program. **Page 2.**

Establishment of school of journalism will be delayed until after Joseph Pulitzer's death. **Page 6.**

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Price of wheat rallied sharply on eastern support; declines in corn and oats checked. **Page 8.**

Buying movement developed in stocks, Reading getting most attention. **Page 8.**

Intense cold greatly delayed arrivals of live stock; receipts: Cattle, 10,000; hogs, 28,000; sheep, 15,000. **Page 8.**

Burlington railroad cut corn carrying charges to Atlantic seaboard to lowest figures on record. **Page 8.**

Financial report of Street's Western Stable Car Line favorable. **Page 9.**

Corn Exchange National bank leased sixty feet more of La Salle street property at northwest corner of Adams street. **Page 12.**

SPORTING.

Conklin defeated Norris by thirty-eight points in C. A. A. billiard tournament. **Page 4.**

Lake High basketball five defeated Hyde Park by score of 23 to 20. **Page 4.**

Action delayed in Taylor case; Pulliam and Johnson conferred on schedule for season. **Page 4.**

Racing at Hot Springs stopped by cold weather; stables shipped south. **Page 4.**

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GLASGOW	Hibernian	
HAVRE	La Savoie	Englishman.
LIVERPOOL	Ottoman	Siberian.
LIVERPOOL		Corinthian.
LIVERPOOL		Minnetonka.
LONDON		Canopic.
NAPLES	K. Albert	Arabic.
NEW YORK	Teutonic	Victoria.
NEW YORK	Patricia	La Champagne
NEW YORK		Mongolian.
NEW YORK		V. Luise.
QUEENSTOWN		Oceanic.
SAN FRANCISCO	Korea	Doric.

DOMINGO CUSTOMS IN OUR CONTROL.

Direct Report Supervision Has Begun, Although Fact Has Not Been Announced from Washington.

MAY CAUSE A RUMPUS.

Senate Likely to Object to the Action Taken Before the Treaty Has Been Ratified.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SANTO DOMINGO CITY, Feb. 2.—Representatives of the United States took control of the custom house receipts yesterday in accordance with the terms of the protocol signed here Jan. 20. There has been no outbreak on the part of the opponents of President Morales yet.

Not Authorized in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—If American agents have taken control of the custom houses at Santo Domingo they have done so without specific authority from Washington. It may be Minister Dawson and Commander Dillingham have authorized this action, but if so they have exceeded their instructions and will be held responsible.

As a result a storm of indignation undoubtedly will develop in the senate which may defeat the projected treaty. The senate was considerably aroused over the action of the state department in arranging to put into force the protocol by which the United States agreed to undertake the financial control of the island republic, claiming that such an agreement first should receive its approval.

Assurances were given to senators by Assistant Secretary of State Loomis that the administration had no intention of disregarding the rights of the senate, that Minister Dawson and Commander Dillingham had exceeded their instructions, that the protocol had not been approved and would not enter into operation, and that a treaty was being negotiated which would be laid before the senate for ratification.

These assurances calmed the feeling which had arisen in the upper house that the president deliberately had overlooked its part under the constitution in the treaty making power of the government.

If American agents have taken charge of the Dominican custom houses it will be difficult to explain that the administration had nothing to do with it and to shove the blame on the shoulders of these officers.

Even republican senators will find it difficult to stand aloof from a movement of opposition to the administration's policy.

Treaty Ready to Sign.

Negotiations for the new treaty were concluded today. It will be signed at once and will reach Washington by the end of next week, perhaps being brought here by Commander A. S. Dillingham of the naval office, sent to assist Minister Dawson in the negotiations. Commander Dillingham will come to this country in a man-of-war.

It is a race on the part of the administration against time. The president does not want to wait until next fall during the proposed extra session of congress to obtain the ratification of the treaty. It is desired the treaty shall be ratified before March 4 in order that the United States may begin at once the regeneration of the Dominican finances.

With the prospect of American control the Dominican officials would not hesitate a moment to enrich themselves by taking every available penny collected from the customs or by internal taxation, and they might even go to the extent of entering into engagements with foreign bankers, at a great discount, of course, which the United States would have to meet at the figure named in the paper, whatever that might be.

If the United States is not to incur too heavy an obligation it is imperative that prompt action should be taken, and in his message transmitting the treaty the president will express the hope that the senate will give immediate approval to the instrument.

Republic's Integrity Not Guaranteed.

In a dispatch to the state department today, announcing the conclusion of the treaty, Minister Dawson did not furnish the text, but the department understands that he has carried out with fidelity the instructions given him. The object of the treaty is specifically stated to place the finances of the island upon a sound basis, as requested by the Dominican government. The United States does not guarantee the integrity of the republic, as was provided in the protocol, but at the same time European governments certainly will regard the convention as a protectorate, and will respect it accordingly. An administration official pointed out this afternoon, however, that the Monroe doctrine itself had just this effect, so far as Europe was concerned.

The treaty also will have the effect of giving the United States power to take any steps that may be necessary to restore the public credit, establish and preserve order, increase the efficiency of the general administration, and promote the general welfare and progress of the republic. It will adjust the existing obligations of the Dominican government and all claims which have been filed against it, and determine the methods and time of payment. To this end the United States will take charge of the custom houses, existing or to be created, and will name employés, define their duties, and the rights they shall enjoy.

Dominicans Will Be on Committees.

The Dominican government will be represented on all the commissions appointed to adjust outstanding obligations and claims and custom houses. It will receive a certain percentage, believed to be that named in the protocol, which has been abandoned, 45 per cent, of the total of the gross amount of the customs collected. The sum that will be turned over to it will be $900,000 the first year. The remaining 55 per cent will be used by the United States to defray interest on and the discharge of the public debt and pay the salaries of the custom house employés. Should the customs receipts be below $2,000,000 annually the payment to the government may be proportionately decreased.

Guarantee of Integrity Absent.

One feature of the protocol which the administration considered unnecessary was the guarantee of the territorial integrity of the republic. It does not appear in the treaty. It was pointed out today that if money necessary to pay San Domingo's debts is to be collected the territory must not be diminished. At the same time, while the United States

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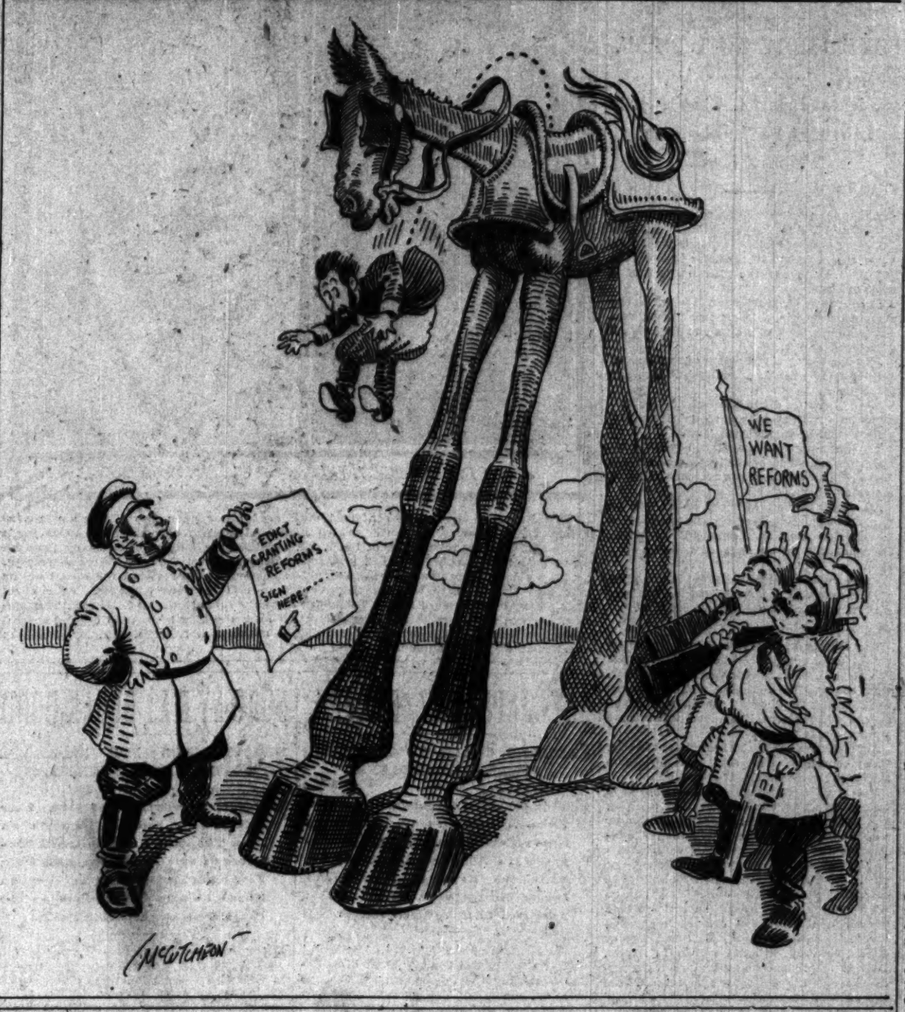
"DON'T SHOOT! I'LL COME DOWN."



GEN. MILES MAY QUIT JOB.

Feels Resentment Towards Hull Amendment Cutting Salary.

DRAWS PAY FOR NOTHING.

Shows Order from Washington to Shackle Jeff Davis.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—If the Hull amendment to the Dick bill becomes a law, Massachusetts is extremely likely to lose Gen. Nelson A. Miles from the post of inspector general on the staff of Gov. Douglas.

Gen. Miles allowed the impression to be definitely given today that he would not remain if one-fourth of his salary is cut from his full pay, as allowed by the Dick bill if passed.

"Men have worked and served their country for nothing," said Gen. Miles today, "but that was in times of emergency. I never heard of any one doing this in times of peace.

"I can draw three-quarters pay and do nothing or may be in any business that I please. Now, all the government pays me is one-quarter of my pay for work that is laid out both by the apparent needs of the state militia and by orders from the national war department. Even if the measure before congress does not affect me in the least, its passing will be a severe blow to the militia arms of several states.

General Officers Are Needed.

"The object is to bring up this great militia arm, the backbone of our national defense, to an efficiency equal to that of the regular army. To do this it is necessary to detail men who have been the topmost ranks of the regulars. Men retired as majors for ill-health or for whatever cause, lack the experience of men who served through three wars, the first of which was one which gave us our actual military experience."

Questioned as to whether he would retain the post now held in the event of the Hull amendment passing, Gen. Miles said he had not made up his mind. He said he had duties to his family and did not feel that either patriotism or good sense called him into active work involving practically all his time for absolutely nothing.

"It is possible all the work I have laid out may be accomplished before July 1," he said, "the time when the amendment goes into effect."

Order to Manacle Jeff Davis.

In regard to manacling Jeff Davis, Gen. Miles allowed the following order to be copied:

Fortress Monroe, May 22, 1865.—Brevet Maj. Gen. Miles hereby is authorized and directed to place manacles and fetters upon the hands and feet of Jefferson C. Davis and Clement C. Clay whenever he may deem it advisable, in order to render their imprisonment more secure. By order of secretary of war.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

Gen. Miles also allowed to be copied statements from various other papers showing that President Johnson's proclamation declared Lincoln's murder "incited, concerted, and procured by and between Jefferson Davis."

Other Statements in Case.

Other statements said that "at the time Davis was manacled it was expected he would be put on trial for complicity in the assassination; that Assistant Secretary of War Dana himself went to Fortress Monroe by direction of the secretary of war to take every precaution against the escape of Davis, that the anklets were put on only during a period while wooden doors were being removed from his room and grated doors substituted; that Davis, who was neither weak nor sick but strong and agile, knocked down one powerful man, and when the anklets were put on it took four men to hold him; and finally, according to the letters of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Clay, they not only made no complaints against the treatment of Davis and Clay, but thanked Gen. Miles for his kindness and courtesy."

POLAR BEAR DIES OF COLD IN LINCOLN PARK "ZOO."

Animal That Had Braved Twenty-four Winters in Chicago Finally Perishes of Exposure in Icy Blasts.

It was cold in Chicago yesterday. There were many evidences to prove it, but the best one, which stands as unique, was that the polar bear in Lincoln park died from exposure to the icy blasts. He had braved twenty-four winters in Chicago, but this "spell" was too much for him.

Captured when young at a latitude of 80° north, the big bear never attained to full strength in captivity. Each succeeding winter he kept growing weaker and less able to withstand the cold.

When the northwest winds swept over Chicago the white bear, for all its heavy coat of fur, shivered in its den. Cy De Vry, head animal keeper, had nursed his pet through several trying seasons, and had been trying to get the park commissioners to install steam heat in the bear's cave.

ADJT. BELL TELLS ABOUT IT.

Colorado's Labor Unions Denounced by Ex-Gov. Peabody's Military Assistant in a Remarkable Report.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 2.—"Military necessity recognizes no laws, either civil or social," says Adjt. Gen. Bell in his biennial report made public today.

The report contains some extraordinary sentiments expressed in an extraordinary collection of words. As a piece of literature it is unique. The following are verbatim quotations:

"As military commander, the authority and dignity of the state of Colorado were at all times upheld and asserted in seeking to ameliorate a condition of dynamite, murder, and assassination, under the guise of labor, that was intolerable.

"Autocratic in name, political in its grafts, and speculative in its incorporated 'trusts,' not the union recognized to associate with working improvement in the condition of the honest working people of the state, their wives and families' betterment, but fire-eating socialists and anarchists fanned by an un-American press, the whole outfit will some day cause the lawmakers to both suppress and banish beyond the state line, such action becoming a citizens' necessity by the lawmakers, and necessity for the protection and welfare of the individual who labors for wages, whom individually and collectively I have had the highest respect and regard for as well as for their happiness and prosperity."

GREAT VOLCANO TAKING LIVES.

Monotombo, in Nicaragua, Bursts Forth in Eruption After Fifteen Years of Silence.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Awakening from a sleep of fifteen years the great volcano of Monotombo, on the northwest shore of Lake Managua, in Nicaragua, burst into eruption on Jan. 16. News of this came today by the steamer City of Sydney, which was in the port of Corinto, Nicaragua, at the time. From its decks the volcano and its appalling display of pent-up fire and smoke were plainly visible.

It is said the eruption caused great destruction of property and the loss of many lives among the natives around the base of the volcano.

Telegrams came to Corinto from Leon stating that hundreds of natives were fleeing in all directions from the neighborhood of the volcano.

PROFESSOR KILLED BY PUPIL.

Skull Fractured with Brick Thrown by Negro Boy Who Was Ejected from Classroom.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 2.—Prof. T. L. Cotton of the Georgia State College for Negro Youths, near this city, died tonight from injuries inflicted today by Sam Bowen, aged 17, one of the negro pupils. Prof. Cotton ejected Bowen from the recitation room and the latter hurled a brick at the professor, fracturing his skull. Students threatened to lynch Bowen, but he boarded a trolley car, where he was arrested.

RENT FLAT FOR THEIR SWAG

Young Men Then Go to Furniture Store and Help Themselves.

WERE TO SELL IT "COMPLETE"

Planned to Advertise It as a Bargain, but the Police Are Too Quick.

Attracted by signs that read, "Pay Nothing Down; We Furnish the Nest," two enterprising young men rented a flat at 729 North Halsted street and prepared to furnish it without cost except of time and labor.

Their next step was to back up a wagon at the outfitting store of M. R. Matson, 257 Milwaukee avenue, and take three suites of furniture, rugs, carpets, a gas range, a bicycle, dishes, bedding, and many other articles, including a framed motto, "God Bless Our Home." Then they set about to make the place homelike.

Home Makers Are Arrested.

"One of them even went out with a gunny sack to collect a family cat," declared the policeman yesterday, who arrested George Trydendall, 143 Morgan street, and William Elliott, 211 North Green street, the home makers. They were charged with burglary. The robbery occurred on Tuesday night.

The plan, according to the police, was to furnish the flat cozily and then advertise for sale all the furnishings, "complete for housekeeping." Few articles necessary were missing when Sergeant O'Connell and Detectives Wertheimer, King, and Culkin called at the apartment.

The articles were taken soon after a fire had occurred in the furniture store and an insurance company had taken possession of the premises. The watchman was not suspicious when Trydendall and Elliott called with their wagon.

Was "Fun While It Lasted."

"It was fun while it lasted, this 'furnishing the nest,'" declared one of the men, according to the police. "We had a falling out over whether matting was good enough for the second best bedroom, and my partner would not hang the pictures straight. When we got the place fixed up, though, it was cozy enough to tempt a man into matrimony.

"Putting down the carpet was the worst trouble we had—that and hanging the pictures. I never have seen a dining room without a picture of two dead fish on a grained background, but my partner insisted that ours should go in the kitchen. He said that was where the cooking was done, and he wanted the 'Horse Fair' for the dining room, as being full of action and stimulating."

FINDS DEAD MAN IN SLEIGH.

New Jersey Grocer Is Shot in Back and Left in Vehicle—Posse Begins Search.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—George Williams, a grocer at Watchung, two miles from here, was found dead in a sleigh about four miles from his home today with a bullet wound in the back. The horse was detached from the sleigh and tied to a fence.

A posse of twenty-five farmers, armed, has started in pursuit of the murderer, but tonight returned empty handed.

During the early morning a strange man had appeared in Watchung and inquired where he might engage some one to drive him to a Pollack's home, near Warrenville, and Williams was engaged.

STEAL 100 BICYCLES IN YEAR.

Alleged Wife Beater in Elkhart, Ind., Confesses to Wholesale Thefts by Himself and Relatives.

Elkhart, Ind., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—William Cook, arrested today for wife beating, confessed that he and his father-in-law, Alexander Hall, and Alexander Hall Jr. systematically had stolen bicycles in the neighboring towns, securing more than 100 within a year.

CZAR APPROVES REFORM SCHEME.

Committee of Ministers Urges More Power for the Senate and Less for the Bureaucracy.

DUKES MAY BLOCK PLAN.

Workmen Renew Fight in the Factories Because Men Who Saw Emperor Did Not Represent Them.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—The committee of ministers appointed by the czar to draw up a reform program to carry into effect the ukase of Dec. 25, it is stated, has made its report to the czar recommending:

1. Wider powers to the senate, enlarging its legislative initiative.
2. Forbidding ministers to exceed their legal powers by imperial ordinances.
3. Independence of the senate as opposed to all the ministers.
4. The creation of the office of president of the senate.
5. The establishment of lower courts connected with the senate.

Three Fundamental Points.

The committee of ministers, it is stated, distinguished three fundamental points as bases for defense of the laws:

First—Prevention of violation of laws.

Second—Investigation of the powers and methods of action of those responsible for the administration of the laws.

Third—Responsibility of officials.

As regards the first point, the committee decided that it was necessary to prevent ministers exceeding their legal powers by means of imperial ordinances, and that consequently all exceptions to the ordinary course of laws must be forbidden, and that in exceptional cases, where the emperor has ordered ministers to deliberate concerning changes, the decisions of the committee must first be submitted to the senate.

The committee decided to ask the consent of the emperor for an interpretation of existing laws and other points affecting the methodical carrying out of existing laws.

Senate Must Be Independent.

The committee also agreed upon the necessity of independence of the senate as opposed to all ministers and the internal reorganization of the senate.

In order to accelerate the course of justice in administration affairs, it was decided to be advisable to facilitate access to the senate by persons who have suffered from the arbitrary acts of administrative bodies, and also to afford the right of direct relations between the senate and the emperor and the extension of the senate's existing right of legislative initiative.

The committee decided that it was expedient to establish local courts of justice connected with the senate and the institution in the senate of the post of first president with the right of personal relations with the emperor.

A number of other changes clarifying the rights of plaintiffs under the civil code and in the general way of securing a broader interpretation and construction of the laws were decided by the committee; and all the proposals were sanctioned by the emperor on Jan. 29.

First Story Is Premature.

The story sent to the London Telegraph yesterday to the effect that the czar has signed a ukase granting a constitution, and telegraphed back to this city, has elicited a semi-official statement declaring the report to be inaccurate. The statement adds:

"The council of ministers, as already announced, had rejected a motion made by M. de Witte that it should record its opinion in regard to the incidents of Jan. 22 and should adopt measures to prevent the recurrence of such events. This motion was rejected on the ground that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the council.

"Thereupon M. de Witte, whose special opinion had been entered upon the minutes of the council, submitted to the emperor a memorandum which his majesty approved. The council of ministers held an extraordinary sitting Jan. 31, to discuss this memorandum, and the minister of finance was empowered to prepare a scheme for social and legislative reform with special reference to the question of labor."

This official announcement is a novel departure. It confirms partly the information on which the Telegraph's correspondent placed his Utopian interpretation of a magna charta and a constitution, and makes a formal admission of the emperor's new attitude in favor of important reforms. This attitude in any other country would signify a complete change in the situation. It is impossible, unfortunately, to count with confidence upon the permanent development of the new policy.

Czar Listens at Last.

The czar has listened at last to the counsels of prudence and common sense offered by certain of his ministers who have dared to put the situation in its true light before him. He is convinced of the reasonableness of their recommendations. Undoubtedly it is his honest intention at the present moment to adopt them. The first effect will be to bring down on him in full force the grand ducal influence, which five weeks ago induced him to abandon his intention to grant the main demands of the zemstvos' program. It may be expected then there will be a hurried visit of Grand Duke Serge from Moscow and the reemployment of whatever arguments and threats that heretofore have served to turn the czar from a liberal policy, with perhaps more drastic ones added.

The czar's position, in fact, is more pitiable than ever. He again has given evidence of his good intentions, but in a manner which will speedily expose him to grave peril at the hands of his reactionary entourage unless he yields once more to their behests.

Might Effect a Coup d'Etat.

There is, indeed, but one way which he could effectively establish reform rule in Russia without exposing himself to almost certain assassination. He might secretly authorize some man like De Witte to make preparations for a coup d'état by which the czar suddenly would be rescued from his entire entourage and established under a faithful guard in another palace from whence he could give orders for the sweeping out of the whole bureaucracy, including, of course, the grand dukes.

It would require courage and great force of character to adopt such a course and it is not expected that the emperor could summon up such sufficient resolution for so radical a step.

There is little doubt, however, that some

pretense of granting concessions will be approved even by the reactionaries, as they realise that the country cannot be ruled by bayonets alone. An attempt must be made to gain some degree of popular good will. The test will come when it is discovered whether there is any real substance to the reforms.

The czar's present mood is to grant a genuine measure of popular liberty, even the creation of a legislative body with real powers. It remains to be seen whether the reactionaries will reduce his intention to mere words or empty promises, as they did with his Christmas proclamation.

Meantime yesterday's conciliatory attitude and the vague promises of reforms are not meeting the popular response that was expected. The authorities were surprised today by fresh strikes in two of the principal cotton mills and in some large iron works. The sole reason for the strikes was to make a protest against the unrepresentative character of the socalled delegation of workmen received by the czar. The strikers who had returned to work Monday complain that the men sent to Tsarskoe Selo were individuals selected by the authorities and not chosen by the workmen, who repudiate them.

Czar Displeases Workmen.

Correspondents in St. Petersburg who have investigated the reception of the workmen by the czar at Tsarskoe Selo say the function may be dismissed as merely a piece of governmental statecraft of no significance. It was engineered by Gov. Gen. Trepoff.

Some of the picked delegates who have been seen by the correspondents expressed themselves as gratified, others were sullen, while still others were indifferent. If real industrial leaders had been chosen, they would have had to have been taken out of the prisons. A machinist named Dalgren, employed at the Putiloff iron works, was one of the delegates interviewed. He seemed spellbound by the recollection. He said:

"When the deputation saw Gen. Trepoff at the winter palace he told them not to ask any questions," but to answer the czar as briefly as possible. The czar was gentle, but Gen. Trepoff was stern. I was glad in my soul to see the czar, though everything was like a dream. Whenever the czar asked a question every one was so excited he did not know what answer he made."

Dalgren added that the czar looked well. He spoke courteously. He did not address the men individually. There was nothing approaching a conference nor any attempt was made to ascertain the real views of the men. Grand Duke Constantine presided at the luncheon given to the deputation. He walked up and down the tables while the men were eating. Dalgren said:

"We had fish, potatoes, vodka, sherry, and other good things."

To Aid the Working Men.

The ministry of finance explains the position of the government towards the workmen in government controlled and independent factories. Owing to the workmen refusing to abate their great categorical claims, M. Kokovtsoff, minister of finance, is unable to bring them and their employers to a definite agreement, but he remains as mediator in the hope that both sides ultimately will make concessions.

He announces that he has completed a scheme of payment and compensation for disabled workmen which will forthwith become a law. He now is considering a scheme for the protection of workmen in case of the bankruptcy of their employers.

Regarding trade societies, which hitherto have been under control of the ministry of the interior, which could close them at will, the ministry of finance will seek to legalize the societies under a separate law and also will alter the law which makes strikers liable to prosecution so as to make strikes a legitimate means of struggle with the employers.

Why Reforms Are Delayed.

M. Kokovtsoff explains that his work in these directions has been delayed by the anomalous position of the factory inspectors, whose work the ministry of the interior insisted upon controlling. The ministry of finance has now succeeded in preventing this.

The workmen are informed they cannot hope for an eight hour day, seeing that in western Europe the hours of labor average nine and nine and a half daily, and that in Russia the men have many more holidays. Official returns show the average pay of a laborer in Russia is 55 kopecks (about 27½ cents) daily. They receive no pay for holidays. The average wage for mechanics in St. Petersburg is 81 kopecks (about 40½ cents) daily.

POLISH DISORDERS IN AUSTRIA.

Serious Disturbances Reported from Cracow, Where Crowds Denounce the Emperor of Russia.

VIENNA, Feb. 2.—Serious disturbances are reported at Cracow. Tonight thousands of workmen gathered at the monument of the poet Wiczlewicz, where Deputy Daszinski, the leader of the Galician socialists, made a speech denouncing the emperor of Russia, whose portrait was torn amid shouts of vengeance. The police dispersed the demonstration. Fifteen persons were seriously wounded and many were arrested.

Disorders at Lemberg.

LEMBERG, Feb. 2.—Thousands of workmen engaged in a demonstration against the emperor of Russia today, marching through the streets with banners inscribed, "Hurrah for Polish Revolution" and "Down with the Czar." The procession stopped and howled in front of the Russian consulate. The police finally succeeded in dispersing the crowd and made many arrests.

Fear Germany Will Aid Russia.

BRESLAU, Prussia, Feb. 2.—The Schlesiche Zeitung's dispatches from the various centers of disturbance in Russian Poland especially from Sosnowiec, indicate fear on the part of the people that German troops will cross the frontier in the event of a popular uprising. The police at Kattowitz have frustrated a plot to blow up the railway bridge there in order to delay the advance of German troops.

GORKY NOT YET OUT OF PRISON.

Russian Novelist Still in Solitary Confinement in the Fortress at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—The report of Maxime Gorky's release apparently either is incorrect or, if true, he was released on the promise to leave St. Petersburg without the slightest delay. He had not returned home up to a late hour last night. The friend with whom he lives, and who was permitted to visit him yesterday afternoon for the first time since his arrest, said that he found the author still in solitary confinement in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress.

The novelist, whose real name is not Maxime Gorky, which is a pseudonym meaning "Maxime the bitter," but Alexis Pyeshkoff, did not expect release for some time, and did not know whether he would be brought before the court for trial or deported by administrative order.

He proposed to devote his period of imprisonment to learning the English language and remedying other deficiencies in his peasant's education. He begged his friend to procure text books of English and German, natural sciences, etc. At present he speaks only Russian.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Through Sleeping Car via Illinois Central.

Through without change on the Central's "Limited," leaving Chicago at 6:20 p. m.; arriving Hot Springs 3:45 p. m. the next day. Dining and buffet library car service. Round trip tickets on sale daily at $37.20, limit ninety days. Reservations and tickets at City Ticket Office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

GRIP OF STEEL HOLDS WARSAW.

Military Officials Say Strike Is Ended, but Put City in State of Siege.

SOME SHOPS TO REOPEN.

Students Demand That Polish Language Be Taught in the Public Schools.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

WARSAW, Feb. 2.—The authorities, while declaring that so far as Warsaw is concerned the strike is practically ended, issued orders today carrying out the proclamation of a state of siege.

The orders prohibit assemblages in the streets or meetings in private houses, and direct the police and military to disperse all street gatherings.

Any one found in possession of weapons or selling arms without permission is liable to punishment.

In the event of disturbances balconies and windows adjacent to the scene of the disorders must be vacated and closed.

The occupants of houses will be held responsible should stones or leaflets be thrown therefrom as well as those actually guilty of throwing them.

All contravention of these orders will be punished according to administrative process by imprisonment for terms not exceeding three months or by fines of not less than $250.

These orders will be enforced in the cities of Warsaw and Lodz and throughout the governments of Warsaw and Petrokow.

Troops Still in Control.

The streets of Warsaw are patrolled by troops as heretofore. The shops have not reopened. The authorities declare, however, that the smaller factories will reopen tomorrow and the larger ones Monday. The bakers and printers, it is added, will resume work tomorrow.

Acute distress prevails throughout the city. Many thousands are starving, as, owing to the riots, provisions are at a premium.

The local newspapers resume publication tomorrow. The editors met this morning and unanimously agreed that as the censor would not permit them to tell the truth regarding the disturbances they would absolutely refrain from mentioning the subject except in the official reports, which they are compelled to publish.

The pupils of many public and private schools met today and decided to demand the introduction of the Polish language or otherwise they will not return to school. This is significant as indicating the introduction of the nationalist movement into the economic agitation.

Prisoners Flogged by Police.

The thousand and more prisoners taken during the rioting here are confined in fortresses and jails, while in addition a large number are temporarily confined in police stations, where without any form of trial they have been flogged. These floggings are cruelly severe. The victims afterwards are released if their relations pay the police sergeants ten rubles ($5). Among other abuses of suppression has been the shooting of children. Troops have deliberately shot at scores of boys from 12 to 16 years of age because they were putting whitewash over Russian signs on the shops.

Troops parading the streets at night hold up respectable citizens and compel them to hand over money. Such outrages are stirring the people to the explosion point.

Workmen Shoot Thieves.

A number of workmen have raided the thieves' quarters in the slums to search for their own property that was stolen during the riots. Wherever a thief was identified he was killed. The workmen are prompted not only by eagerness to recover their goods but by a desire to obtain revenge upon the tough element for looting and burning and otherwise discrediting the strike movement.

Police Bury Riot Victims.

The number killed undoubtedly is in excess of the figure (sixty) given officially. A man who visited one hospital today saw fifteen corpses awaiting identification, while twenty-six had been already buried from the same hospital. Other hospitals contain unidentified patients. Many of the dead men were ruffians who had looted and had been killed by the strikers themselves.

All the bodies of those killed in the Warsaw riots have been removed from their homes to police stations. The relatives are not permitted to bury them. From the police station in the Novi Sviat district alone the corpses of fifty men and two women were taken Monday night in four hospital vans to the Jewish, Lutheran, and Catholic cemeteries and remained there for identification until Tuesday, when they were buried. Twenty-one bodies are still unidentified.

Strike Is Spreading Elsewhere.

Outside of Warsaw the strike is still spreading.

A telegram from Czestochowa, Russian Poland, says all the factories there are closed and serious disturbances are reported to have occurred. The socialists are strong there.

The Warsaw-Vienna railroad shops are closed. At Pruszkow this morning 1,200 men struck. All the factories are closed at Kalisz.

The strike at Lodz continues without disorder. A deputation of strikers requested the authorities to close all the liquor stores as otherwise the workmen would not be responsible if disturbances occurred. The workmen themselves are watching the liquor stores to prevent the sale of liquor.

The workmen in the coal and manufacturing districts of Dombrowa, Bendsin, and Sosnovice have held meetings and have decided to strike on Friday next.

CHANGES IN CZAR'S CABINET.

Muravieff, Minister of Justice, Sent to Rome as Ambassador—Mirsky Has Leave of Absence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 2.—Emperor Nicholas has signed the appointment of M. Muravieff, minister of justice, to be ambassador of Russia at Rome. M. Manukhin, hitherto the assistant of Minister Muravieff, has been promoted to minister of justice.

M. Swereff, chief Russian press censor, has been removed from his post.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has been granted leave to go abroad for eleven months.

M. Bouligar's appointment as minister of the interior was signed yesterday, although it has not yet been promulgated. It is believed his appointment will be only temporary.

CHICAGO MEN REACH HAVANA.

Commercial Club Party Occupies Nine Boxes at Jai Alai Game in Cuban City.

HAVANA, Feb. 2.—The Chicago Commercial club arrived this afternoon after a pleasant voyage. The visitors were brought ashore on a special tender and their baggage was passed without inspection. They occupied nine boxes at the Jai Alai game tonight. The week's itinerary includes an overland trip to Santiago and much entertainment in Havana and elsewhere.

European Monarchs Present Medals to Chicago Men They Wish to Honor.

JOHN P. LINDGREN JOSEPH SCHLENKER

Two European sovereigns conferred medals of honor upon two Chicago men yesterday. King Oscar of Sweden decorated John R. Lindgren, cashier of the State Bank of Chicago, with the royal order of the Wasa, and Emperor William of Germany gave the crown medal to Joseph Schlenker, president of the Imperial German Veterans' society, for his services in organizing the society. Mr. Schlenker also received the medal of the king of Würtemberg in the packet presented to him by Consul Wever. Four other medals have been received by Mr. Schlenker from the ruling houses of Bavaria, Würtemberg, Saxony, and Nuremberg. The decoration from the king of Sweden arrived several weeks ago, but until the arrival of the official notification from Sweden, Mr. Lindgren was not at liberty to announce it.

SAY JAPS ARE BEATEN.

RUSSIANS CLAIM TO HAVE REPELLED ALL ATTACKS.

Mukden Dispatch Asserts That Oyama's Troops, Unable to Withstand the Heavy Bombardment, Will Be Compelled to Abandon Sandiapu—Ten Battalions Repulsed with Heavy Loss—Kouropatkin's Casualty List Admitted to Have Been 13,000.

MUKDEN, Wednesday, Feb. 1.—[Delayed.]—After the Russian bombardment of Sandiapu yesterday the Japanese tried to drive them off, but failed. The indications are that the Japanese will abandon Sandiapu.

The usual artillery duel is proceeding at the center.

Ten Japanese battalions which attacked the Russian left were repulsed with heavy loss.

The latest returns of the Russian losses during the recent fighting show that 13,000 men were killed or wounded, Gen. Kondratsvitch being among the latter.

JAPS BEATEN OFF.

TSINKHETCHEN, Manchuria, Monday, Jan. 30.—[Delayed.]—The Japanese offensive in the neighborhood of Dsiantchan, fourteen miles southeast of Tsinkhetchen, has everywhere been beaten off.

The Japanese left their killed and carried off a couple of hundred wounded.

The Russians subsequently found a large number of frozen corpses of Japanese wounded who had tried to crawl off from Chenhatin pass. The appearance of these corpses was frightful. The bodies were scantily clad. One hundred Japanese were left dead on the field.

SAW STRANGE TORPEDO BOATS.

PARIS, Feb. 2.—At today's session of the international inquiry into the North sea affair, Christiansen, mate of the Norwegian vessel Adela, swore that he saw a torpedo boat in the North sea on Sept. 19, and that on the following day he saw a similar vessel without lights sailing at great speed in the vicinity where trawlers crossed. The witness was uncertain whether the second vessel was a torpedo boat.

Counsel for Great Britain introduced Commander Keane, former chief of a torpedo division and a leading torpedo expert of the British navy. He asserted positively that mistakes were frequently made between torpedo boats and other boats mainly because searchlights confused the ordinary calculation of distances and cited the case of the British battleship Devastation, which was mistaken for a torpedo boat during a night evolution, and also of a cruiser of 11,000 tons which was mistaken for a torpedo boat during the Mediterranean maneuvers of 1903.

Could Not Mistake It.

Interrogating the witness Keane, Admiral Fournier (French) asked whether it would be possible to mistake a battleship for a torpedo boat when a boat of the dimensions of a trawler was alongside.

"Certainly not," replied the witness.

Admiral Fournier considered the point interesting, stating that such was the position of Russians, who had observed the torpedo boats with trawlers alongside. If a battleship instead of a torpedo boat had been there it could not have been mistaken for a torpedo boat.

Admiral Doubassoff (Russian), saying the question was important, asked Lieut. Schrantchenko, torpedo officer of the battleship Berodino, relative to the impression on board his ship when it was announced that torpedo boats were pursuing the Kamchatka.

The witness stated that "Our suppositions regarding the possibility of a torpedo attack were realized."

Capt. Clado Is Bitter.

A continuance of the cross-examination of the Russian officers developed considerable feeling. Capt. Clado particularly criticised the hostile attitude of the British press. He said Vice Admiral Rojestvensky had written a private letter severely condemning the British press, using one phrase which Capt. Clado said he considered necessary to withhold.

Capt. Clado referred to an alleged misstatement that Russian torpedo boats remained upon the scene without rendering aid to the trawlers. He declared that no such torpedo boats remained.

Admiral Beaumont (Great Britain) closely questioned the witness on who gave the order to fire, Capt. Clado saying it was Admiral Rojestvensky.

WATTS-DUNTON IS TO MARRY.

Poet, Novelist, and Critic Will Wed a Woman Forty Years Younger than He.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Theodore Watts-Dunton, the poet, novelist, and critic, to whom Rosetti dedicated his "Ballads and Sonnets," is engaged to be married to Clara Reich, whom he has known since her childhood. She is around 28 years old, or forty years younger than he. It is understood that as a condition of the marriage Algernon Charles Swinburne, the poet, is to continue to reside with Watts-Dunton.

NORWAY MAY BREAK BOND

NEGOTIATIONS FOR SEPARATE CONSULS ARE AT AN END.

Peaceful Dissolution of 100 Year Union with Sweden Depends on View Taken by King Oscar and Ministers at Stockholm—Proposal That New King Shall Come from Swedish Royal Family—Norwegians Accuse Premier Bostrom of Bad Faith.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

STOCKHOLM, Feb 2.—A significant action in view of the agitation for a dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden is the breaking off today of all negotiations for a system of separate consuls for Norway. It is declared in the less conservative circles that this means an early end to the 100 year union between the two countries and the absolute independence of Norway.

Whether the dissolution will come peaceably depends upon the view taken by King Oscar, Crown Prince Gustaf, and the ministers here in Stockholm. The crown prince is said to be for holding Norway to the union at all costs.

Compromise Is Suggested.

A compromise suggested by several Norwegian leaders and now being widely discussed may prove a peaceable solution of the problem. This proposal is that the new king of Norway shall come from the Swedish royal family, and that he shall not ascend the throne of Norway until King Oscar dies. The king's second son, Prince Carl, who is popular in Norway, has been suggested by the originators of the plan, and another suggestion is the eldest son of Crown Prince Gustaf.

Should King Oscar, who is 76 years old, die before the dissolution and the new government for Norway is agreed upon between the two countries a crisis will be precipitated. With Crown Prince Gustaf once on the throne as "king of Sweden and Norway" there would not, it is believed, be much hope of a compromise which would give Norway a separate king.

Put Blame on Premier.

The Norwegians charge that Premier Bostrom has violated the consulate service agreement of March, 1903. The premier lately made conditions in regard to the proposed separate service which, the Norwegians declare, made further negotiations useless.

CUBAN SECRETARIES RESIGN.

President Palma's Action in Adhering to Moderate Party Given as the Cause.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, Feb. 2.—Señor Diaz, secretary of public works; Señor Cancio, secretary of public instruction; Señor Montes, secretary of finance; Señor Ortiz, secretary of justice and foreign affairs; and Señor Yero, secretary of the government, handed their resignations to President Palma today. The president did not accept them and the secretaries left their resignations on the table.

It is understood their action is prompted by the announcement made last night by President Palma to a deputation of the moderate party signifying his adhesion to that party, which makes him a party man.

The presidential pardon of Mariano Corona, editor of the Cubana Libre, who killed Mr. Insua, editor of the Republica, on New Year's day, 1903, has caused intense partisan demonstrations at Santiago. The opposition party denounces President Palma's action in pardoning the slayer.

GERMANY DOING LIKE RUSSIA.

Tightening Grip on Canton, China, and Interfering There as Rival Did in Manchuria.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—According to the Times' Peking correspondent Germany is seizing every opportunity to tighten her grip on Canton, because apparently it realizes Russia's position is hopeless and that after the war opportunities for aggression in China will be less favorable.

With this fact in view, the correspondent says, Germany is extending its interference to purely domestic affairs and insisting that the appointment of the governor of the province must be subject to Germany's approval.

In fact, he says, it is following exactly the procedure which Russia adopted in Manchuria.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

ROME—King Victor Emmanuel received in private audience Gino Speranza of New York, secretary of the Society for the Protection of Italian Emigrants. The king inquired about the American bill to restrict immigration.

ST. PETERSBURG—The suspension bridge spanning the Fontanka river collapsed while a detachment of dragoons were crossing. Thirty men and horses were precipitated into the frozen river, but all were rescued.

PARIS—Several important sections of Paris, including the Opera, Bourse, and Palais royal, are threatened with the extinction of their electrical supply owing to a strike.

PANAMA—Philip Eastwick of Portland, Ore., who was visiting his son, Maj. Eastwick, manager of the International Bank of Panama, has succumbed to yellow fever.

PANAMA—The sanitary authorities of the Panama canal zone have undertaken the sanitation of the cities of Panama and Colon.

Reports on Visiting Nurses.

The directors of the Visiting Nurse association held their monthly meeting yesterday in the Unity building. Miss Harriet Fulmer, superintendent of the nurses, reported 218 patients cared for during January and 3,797 visits made.

DOMINGO CUSTOMS IN OUR CONTROL.

(Continued from first page.)

has no designs upon the territory, it does not propose to establish a protectorate over it.

This would create a precedent which might be embarrassing in the future and increase the suspicion of South and Central American countries. Representatives of a number of these countries called today upon Mr. Loomis, who was acting secretary of state, this being diplomatic day, and asked him some pertinent questions in regard to the Dominican negotiations. No protest yet has been filed, and the belief is growing that, as American republics are unable to find any common cause for united action against the United States, no objection will be registered by any republic, especially if the treaty relates only to financial affairs.

Text of Protocol in Force.

New York Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The Gaceta Official of Santo Domingo printed on Jan. 21 the full text of the protocol, which is the basis of the treaty now being negotiated. The document is of unusual importance because of the news by cable that United States officers already have taken control of the customs of the country without real authority and in violation of instructions from Washington. The text is as follows:

"Whereas, the Dominican government, in view of debts which burden the republic, is in imminent peril because of the urgent menace of intervention on the part of nations whose citizens have claims already established or to be established, finding itself as it does unable peremptorily to fulfill its obligations on account of a condition which political disturbances and other causes have brought on the treasury, the result being that these obligations are falling due without its having been possible to pay them or even the interest thereon, it desires to reach an arrangement with all its creditors by which the latter shall obtain a sufficient guarantee, and by which the government itself shall succeed in assuring the regular receipt of revenues sufficient for the payment of its internal administration and the maintenance of its administration in autonomy and without any interruption due to exigencies of foreign creditors or by internal political disturbances.

America to Pay the Debts.

"And whereas, the American government, in guaranteeing the complete integrity of the territory of the Dominican republic, indicates it is disposed to coöperate toward the end above recited, and offers aid by lending its guarantee to the arrangement that the Dominican government proposes to effect with all its creditors.

"The Dominican government, represented by its secretary of state and foreign relations, Citizen Juan Francisco Sanchez, its secretary of state for finance and commerce, Citizen Federico Valazquez H., and the American government, represented by its commissioner, Albert C. Dillingham, and its minister resident, Thomas C. Dawson, have agreed and covenanted as follows:

"1. The American government agrees to undertake the adjustment of all obligations of the Dominican government, foreign as well as domestic; the adjustment of payments on conditions of amortization; the reconsideration of conflicting and unreasonable claims; and the determination of the validity and amount of all pending claims.

"A. If, in order to reach such adjustments, it shall be considered necessary to name one or more commissions, the Dominican government shall be represented in said commissions.

Shall Have Custom Receipts.

"2. In order to protect said responsibility the American government shall take charge of the custom house receipts in order to guarantee the regular receipt of funds required for the faithful and exact payment of the obligations thus liquidated and accepted, and shall take charge of the existing custom houses and those which may hereafter be created, naming the employés necessary for their management, said employés being, so far as the fulfillment of their duties and the exercise of their rights are concerned, considered as Dominicans, and, therefore, subject to the laws of the republic. On its part the Dominican government shall have at each of the custom houses a 'controle' for the purpose of making inspections in behalf of its interests.

"A. From and after the date on which this contract takes effect the present custom house employés shall be considered as acting under its provisions.

"3. Of the revenues which shall be collected in all custom houses of the Dominican republic the government of the United States shall deliver to the Dominican government a sum which shall not be less than 45 per cent of the total gross amount collected for the purpose of attending to the necessities of the administrative budget, this being estimated for the first year at the sum of $900,000, which the Dominican government shall receive monthly in advance as payments for the need of the public service, divided into four installments in the following manner: Equal amounts of $18,750 on the 1st, 8th, 15th, and 22d of the month. If it shall appear that the total revenues of the first or any subsequent year be less than $2,000,000 payments may be proportionately decreased, the Dominican government undertaking to keep its administrative expenditures within the limits of the indispensable necessities of the administration.

"A. It is agreed the extraordinary expenses which may be occasioned by the collection of customs and duties shall be made for the account of creditors of the republic without assigning to the latter any part thereof.

Keeps 55 Per Cent for Payments.

"4. The government of the United States will not pay out of 55 per cent, which it detains:

"A. For employés of all custom houses.

"B. For interest, amortization installments, and the Dominican debt, foreign and domestic, in accordance with that hereinbefore provided, according as it shall be fixed and liquidated.

"C. The whole surplus which may remain at the end of each fiscal year shall be delivered to the Dominican republic or shall be devoted to the payment of its debt, if it shall so determine.

"5. Collectors of custom houses must send monthly to the contaduria general and the department of the treasury statements corresponding to the income and outgo, and annually shall send a general statement which shall embrace the total of that which has been collected and paid out.

Controls the Tariff Schedule.

"6. Any reform in the system of duties and taxes shall be made after an agreement with the American government, and therefore the present tariff and port duties may not be reduced except with its consent so long as the whole debt which it guarantees shall not have been completely paid, with the exception of export duties upon national products, which the Dominican government remains authorized to abolish or reduce immediately.

"7. The American government, at the request of the Dominican republic, shall grant such other assistance as may be in its power to restore credit and preserve order, increase the efficiency of the civil administration, and advance the material progress and welfare of the republic.

"8. This agreement shall begin to take effect from and after the 1st of February of the current year.

"Done in four originals, two being in the Spanish language and two in the English, the representatives of the high contracting parties signing them in the city of Santo Domingo on the 20th day of the month of January in the year 1905.

"ALBERT C. DILLINGHAM,
"THOMAS C. DAWSON,
"JUAN FCO SANCHEZ,
"FEDERICO VELASQUEZ H."

MAKE NO CHOICE FOR SENATOR.

Missouri Deadlock in Legislature to Select Successor to F. M. Cockrell Continues to Block Election.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 2.—The fourteenth ballot for United States senator was taken today, but there was no choice. The ballot was: Cockrell, 80; Niedringhaus, 74; Kerens, 12; Pettijohn, 2; Finkelnburg, 1; Kleinschmidt, 1. There was practically no change in the vote from yesterday.

MAKE DEAD BODY WALK TO A CAB.

New York Men Take Strange Method to Try to Keep a Death Secret.

CORONER FOUND GUILTY.

Moses Jackson, Convicted of Soliciting $500 from Man, Held on Grave Charge.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York, Feb. 3.

Try to Keep Death Secret; Body "Walks."

Edmund S. Goodale, a wealthy resident of Watertown, N. Y., died of heart failure while in the boarding house of Mrs. Edwards, 166 West Forty-seventh street. He was almost a stranger to the people in the house and they wished to hide the fact that his death occurred there. A friend chanced to be with him. He summoned another. Between them they supported the body as if they were helping home an intoxicated comrade. They made the body appear to walk down a high stoop and up the street for more than half a block until they came to a cab, summoned with orders to wait at that spot, which is close to Broadway and in sight of the new Hotel Astor.

The two men then babbled encouragement to their silent companion and lifted him into the cab. Then they startled the man on the box with this order:

"Cabby, drive us to S. Merritt, the undertaker, in Eighth avenue."

At that place the pretense of a spree was abandoned. The cabman's curiosity was put to sleep by a tip that was more than generous.

All this took place just after the evening rush toward theaters had dwindled on Saturday, Jan. 14. It was revealed today through the coroner's office.

Coroner Found Guilty of Attempted Bribery.

Coroner Moses Jackson was found guilty of attempted bribery tonight. The jury recommended mercy.

The coroner was stunned by the blow and had to be supported over the Bridge of Sighs as he was taken to the Tombs. It took the jury six hours to arrive at a verdict.

Dr. Jackson was convicted on the charge of soliciting a bribe of $500 from Benjamin Reeass to clear "Dr." John W. Alexander, who was arrested on the charge of having caused the death of a woman by a criminal operation. There is another indictment against Jackson for having attempted to bribe Assistant District Attorney Chadwick with $200.

The crime is punishable by a maximum of ten years' imprisonment and $5,000 fine. His conviction will vacate his office and disqualify him forever from holding office in this state unless the judgment is reversed.

Marriage Statistics of College Graduates.

Fifty per cent of the college women are old maids and 20 per cent of the college men bachelors, was the information conveyed to an audience at Cooper Union tonight by President G. Stanley Hall of Clark university in the course of an address on "Children and Childhood." "After a careful investigation of the statistics of sixteen of our largest universities," he said, "I have found that if we allow girl graduates eighteen or twenty years after graduation in which to marry, but half of them will avail themselves of the opportunity. Allowing men twenty-five years, but 20 per cent remain bachelors."

The speaker declared that college graduates who do marry have less than the average number of children per family in the nation.

"It plainly is evident," said Dr. Hall, "that the cultured races are being plowed under. I believe college graduates represent as good a set as we have. They are better than the average, but these figures show they are gradually dying out and they are cankered with the disease of sterility."

Subway Strike Averted by a Conference.

There will be no strike on the Interborough Rapid Transit company's subway and elevated lines. This decision was reached at a conference today between General Manager Hedley and representatives of the employés. At the conclusion of the conference it was announced that all the demands of the men had been granted and that next Monday the old trip schedule would be restored, providing for six local and seven express trains in a day's work in the subway. This schedule will continue until Feb. 28, when a new schedule will go into effect. This new schedule must contain a provision for a satisfactory interval of rest for the motormen between trips, probably of fifteen minutes' duration.

Argue on Plea to Have Duke's Sanity Tested.

Justice Leventritt of the Supreme court listened for an hour today to arguments on an application to have Brodie L. Duke examined as to his sanity. Duke's son had petitioned for the investigation. Alice Webb-Duke, who married Duke last December, opposed the application. Delancey Nicoll, for the petitioner, said two matters were before the court. One was the petition for the appointment of a commission and the other an application for permission to submit certain affidavits correcting errors in the petition.

The petitioners alleged Duke is insane and a habitual drunkard.

L. S. Phillips, counsel for Duke, said the court had no jurisdiction, as Duke is not a resident of this state and has no real estate here. While Duke admitted he had at times used alcoholic liquors, Phillips declared he was not a habitual drunkard.

Hotel on Ship to Be Run for Workers.

John Arbuckle's "deep sea hotel," the ship that he fitted up to accommodate boarders last summer, is to become a floating hotel, for men and women who earn low wages, and more ships similarly equipped are to be added for the enterprise.

He proposed to charge 40 cents a day, or $2.80 a week, for women, and 50 cents a day, or $3.50 a week, for men, and added: "The poorer you are the more cheerfully will you be received, provided you are respectable."

So many answers were received asking for accommodations that Arbuckle decided to fit up three vessels instead of one, and announced the fleet would be moored at the foot of West Twenty-first street, and be open for business next Monday.

Capitalists Oppose Rate Fixing Plan by Commission.

The proposition to authorize the interstate commerce commission to fix railroad rates was opposed by the report of committee on internal trade and improvements made to the New York chamber of commerce today. The committee believed that the railroads should own or control the cars used, and that a uniform rate should be fixed for the use of special cars. In New York discriminations had been fairly done away with, the committee reported, but there was much evidence that Chicago is the center of it.

New Novel by Mrs. Payne Whitney.

Mrs. Payne Whitney, who, as Helen Hay, daughter of Secretary of State John Hay, gave evidence of her literary ability, is completing arrangements for the publication of her latest and most pretentious novel. The scenes and incidents of the book center around Manhasset, L. I., where the Whitneys have been passing the winter in their country home, where the book has been written.

Dr Price's CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

TRIES TO CHEAT HANGMAN

MRS. ROGERS, REPRIEVED, FOUND TO HAVE SOUGHT POISON.

Governor of Vermont Grants Stay of Four Months to Woman Convicted of Murdering Husband—Learned That $250 Was Given and $500 Offered to Guard if He Would Give Woman Means of Ending Life—Reprieve Surprises Her.

Windsor, Vt., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers, sentenced to die on the gallows tomorrow, was granted a reprieve of four months today by Gov. Bell.

While the woman was writing what she believed would be her last letter it became known that $500 was offered to Harold Halpin, a guard in the state prison here, if he would carry a package of poison to her. The offer was made in an anonymous letter from Boston, containing $250 in bills, which Halpin received recently.

The writer offered to send the other $250 as soon as the poison was delivered to Mrs. Rogers. The guard turned the letter over to Supt. Oakes, who showed it to Gov. Bell. Postal authorities have been asked to investigate the letter.

Amazed by News of Reprieve.

Mrs. Rogers listened with amazement to the announcement of High Sheriff Peck that her life had been spared for a time. She had heard a priest say the prayers for the dying, and in a wing of the prison the gallows had been erected.

As the sheriff approached the grated door of her cell Mrs. Rogers was writing to her mother. Apparently supposing he had come to read the death warrant, she arose and moved toward the door. Sheriff Peck had never seen Mrs. Rogers before.

"Mrs. Rogers, I am the sheriff," he said.

"I have brought you good news."

"I am glad to meet you, Mr. Sheriff," said Mrs. Rogers, as she extended her hand through the grating. "I often have heard of you. What is the good news?"

Woman Stands Like a Statue.

"Gov. Bell has granted you a reprieve until June 2."

Mrs. Rogers remained like a statue, as though unable to comprehend the meaning of the words.

"I had given up all hope," she said finally, "but I am glad the governor has granted me more time. He is a good man."

As the party moved away Mrs. Rogers returned to the table to write the good news to her relatives.

The sheriff and his aids had pleaded with the governor to induce him to grant the stay. They did not want to hang a woman. The reprieve was granted obviously to give Mrs. Rogers time to present new evidence.

Crime Murder of Husband.

The crime for which Mrs. Rogers was sentenced was the murder of her husband, Marcus Rogers, on Aug. 12, 1902, at Bennington. He held a life insurance policy for $500. Mrs. Rogers, Leon Perham, and Estella Bates were arrested.

Perham confessed he and Miss Bates went to the place where Rogers was to meet his wife to effect a reconciliation after separation. She drew from her dress a piece of rope and told her husband that she would show him a new game. Tying his hands behind his back, she had him lie down. Then she took a bottle of chloroform from her pocket, and, saturating her handkerchief, covered his nose and mouth. As the dying man struggled to get away Perham seated himself upon Rogers' feet. Mrs. Rogers threw the body into the river.

Mrs. Rogers was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to death. Perham was found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life, and the case against Miss Bates was nolle prosed.

COLORADO BALLOTS EXPLAINED

Votes Folded and Deposited in Outside Box Because There Was Not Room in Other One.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 2.—The mystery in the folding of alleged illegal ballots was explained today in the Peabody-Adams contest before the legislative committee. Experts had testified that many ballots were folded in such a manner that they could not have been passed through the slot in the boxes.

Ald. A. D. Mauff was called to identify his ballot. He was successful in this and on cross examination showed how he folded it. This brought out the statement that many of the ballots in that precinct had never been in the ballot box because there was not room for them. Instead, with the consent of the election officials and the Supreme court watchers, they were cast in the outside case of the ballot box and were not folded in the same manner as those which were put in the ballot box proper.

Each witness was asked to write the word "democratic" as he had written it on the ballot and in each case the handwriting was identical with that on the ballots.

Several witnesses identified ballots they had cast and which had been declared fraudulent.

RAILWAYS ARE GIVEN A JOLT.

Wisconsin Senate Extends Statute of Limitations on Tax Suits—Petition from Arizona.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The bill extending the statute of limitations to suits against railroads for back taxes from two to six years was concurred in unanimously in the senate today. The action was a surprise, as many expected opposition to it, but it is understood the railroads will fight it in the courts as retroactive. About $1,500,000 is involved.

Composite-Observation Cars.

"Something entirely new has been placed on the Overland Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway. It is a composite-observation car. It affords women passengers an opportunity of enjoying the scenery with the greatest comfort and free from the fumes of tobacco smoke. Throughout the car there has been placed a series of steel arches, which bind sills and sides together, and strengthen the roof in a manner which renders the car almost indestructible."

The Overland Limited leaves Union passenger station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m. daily. Arrives San Francisco the third day in time for dinner. Route—Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific line. Tickets, 95 Adams street.

COLD WAVE KEEPS CLUTCH ON CITY.

Continuance of Low Temperature Is Promised for Today by Forecaster.

RELIEF IS DUE TOMORROW

Many Cases of Suffering Due to Weather Are Reported to the Police.

THE COLD WAVE—BY HOURS.

	Weather bureau.	Street level.		Weather bureau.	Street level.
12 a. m.	-11	-9	2 p. m.	-2	1
1 a. m.	-11	-10	3 p. m.	-2	2
2 a. m.	-11	-10	4 p. m.	-2	2
3 a. m.	-12	-11	5 p. m.	-3	1
4 a. m.	-12	-11	6 p. m.	-4	1
5 a. m.	-13	-11	7 p. m.	-5	-1
6 a. m.	-14	-12	8 p. m.	-7	-3
7 a. m.	-13	-11	9 p. m.	...	-5
8 a. m.	-11	-9	10 p. m.	...	-5
9 a. m.	-9	-6	11 p. m.	...	-6¼
10 a. m.	-6	-3	12 p. m.	...	-6
11 a. m.	-3	-2	1 a. m.	...	-7
Noon	-3	0	2 a. m.	...	-7
1 p. m.	-2	1	3 a. m.	...	-8

The cold wave which reached Chicago early yesterday morning carrying the temperature down to 14 degrees below zero, remains in full force. The government weather bureau late last night prophesied:

"Fair and continued cold today; light snow flurries tomorrow, with slowly rising temperature."

The minimum of the winter was reached at 6 a. m. yesterday. After that the thermometer showed little change. The coldest spot in the United States was Glendive, Mont., where the thermometer registered 53 degrees below zero.

The appearance of snow is expected to be coincident tonight or tomorrow with a rise in temperature. Chicago, being in a region of temporary low pressure, the wind, which has remained at a velocity of twenty miles an hour from the "northwest by west," gradually will shift around to the eastward, when it will be more keenly felt in the downtown and lake shore districts.

Much Suffering Is Reported.

Many cases of suffering came to the attention of the police and charity workers, but the bitter cold did not tend to increase the number of applications for relief at the office of the county agent. During the day thirty persons sought food and clothing, and this is only normal.

"The persons who generally obtain relief from this office do not stir from their homes in such weather as this," said Assistant County Agent McCormick. "Should it grow warmer there will be a rush."

A case of destitution was discovered at 965 Thirty-eighth street, where James Scala, ill with consumption, his wife hardly able to walk, and their little child a pneumonia patient, were forced to withstand the cold during nearly twenty-four hours without fire or food. Temporary relief was given by means of a collection, and the case was reported to the county agent.

John Farrell, 35 years old, 106 Randolph street, fell to the sidewalk unconscious at Desplaines and West Madison streets, and nearly was frozen to death. He was cared for by the police.

Sanitarium Fugitive Is Found.

Mrs. Bertha Berlinger, 2193 North Hoyne avenue, who escaped from the Riverside sanitarium at Milwaukee on Wednesday when the thermometer stood at 15 degrees below zero, was found among friends in Chicago. She had taken a train for home shortly after she left the hospital. Her husband will take her back to the sanitarium today.

Stunned by a fall on the icy pavement at Wabash avenue and Sixteenth street, Mrs. Mary Galvin, 60 years old, 277 East Forty-third street, lay in the street nearly two hours before she was seen by pedestrians. When she was helped on a car it was found that her hands, feet, and nose were frozen. The woman is a widow and has no relatives in Chicago. Her friends took her to Mercy hospital.

Edward Benst, 43 years old, was taken to the Provident hospital. He was found at Thirty-third street and Indiana avenue with his hands frozen. He said he lives at 4415 Michigan avenue, and is employed in the Union stockyards.

Fire Department Is Kept Busy.

The city fire department was kept unusually busy answering calls to fires indirectly caused, for the most part, by the extreme cold. Between midnight Wednesday and 2 o'clock this morning eighty-five alarms were turned in. For a time the marshals were kept so busy that they had not time to furnish information of fire with details of the blazes, many of which were caused by the use of fire in different forms to thaw out frozen water pipes. Electric wires were blown about by the high wind, causing "crosses," and eventually fires.

An overheated boiler in the basement of the Jefferson Park High school scorched the flooring, and for a time a panic was threatened among the pupils. The warning, "Remember your fire drill," was given out by the teachers, and when the flames had been extinguished order was soon restored.

Overheated Stove Costs $9,000.

Damage aggregating $9,000 was caused by flames originating from an overheated stove in a stable adjoining the house and undertaking shop of John B. Lanyon, 517 West Sixty-third street. The blaze spread to the house before it was discovered, and the members of the Lanyon family were forced to seek safety in the street. The residence was a total loss, and for a time nearby buildings were threatened, as the sparks were carried for blocks by the high wind.

An attempt to thaw out frozen water pipes in the home of George Middendorf, 5710 Woodlawn avenue, resulted in fire and property damage estimated at $5,000.

A small blaze in the "bulbroom" of John Mangel's floral shop, 163 Wabash avenue, brought copious streams of icy water, which played havoc with the stock. Crossed electric wires caused the blaze, and the loss amounted to $1,000.

One of the serious fires of the day was caused by an overheated boiler in the house of E. B. Bruse, 10034 Prospect avenue. Before the arrival of the firemen, who were hindered by bad roads, the building and contents were damaged to the extent of $6,000.

Other Fires and Mishaps.

Other fires and mishaps due to them were: Belmont street electric car fuse "blew out" at Twelfth and Clark streets in evening, causing panic among passengers; fire did $200 damage.

Irving park electric circuit "burned out" near quarters of engine company No. 89; from midnight until 8 a. m. yesterday fire alarm service at entire northwest side was crippled.

21 West Randolph street, occupied by John Betzesh & Co., commission merchants; fire in evening caused loss of $1,000.

5 to 65 North Clinton street; overheated steam pipes caused fire in office of Joseph T. Ryerson & Son; loss $700.

Frozen Water Pipes Are Numerous.

The facilities of the city engineer's office were taxed during the day, nearly every employé being engaged in helping with the work of thawing out frozen water pipes. There are 21,500 hydrants in the city, and in many cases it was found necessary to build fires around them to prevent bursting. In South Chicago, where the streets are above the adjoining level, the most difficulty was experienced. Lake View and the district west of Ashland avenue, between Sixteenth street and Chicago avenue, also were affected seriously.

Mayor Favors Warmer Street Cars.

Mayor Harrison was cold when he reached his office. He had ridden in a street car instead of the buggy he usually uses. He thought it would be warmer, but found his mistake.

"I guess I will have to sign at once the ordinance which calls for a temperature of not less than 50 degrees in street cars," he remarked while he was standing over a radiator. "It struck me this morning as being a much needed reform."

If the ordinance is signed at once it can go into effect for two weeks, as it carries a penalty with it for noncompliance and consequently must be published.

The Groundhog Doesn't Seem to Mind the Arctic Wave; but Other Folks Do.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

IN LINCOLN PARK THE GROUND HOG APPEARS — WITH HIS SHADOW

THE POSTMAN IS ON DUTY ANYHOW

THIS IS A WAGON DRIVER

This groundhog, who appeared in Lincoln park yesterday afternoon and had his picture taken, is technically an arctomys monax, a marmot. With his family he lives in a deep burrow in the park's prairie dog pen. Cy De Vry, the animal keeper, says he went into hibernation in the last warm days of Indian summer and has not had a bite to eat in three months.

COLD AIDS GAMBLING DETAIL.

Alleged Bettors Forced by Chill to Surrender at 143 North Clark Street.

Eight men, alleged inmates of a gambling house, shivered in a rear court yesterday for almost an hour while detectives of the gambling detail lolled in the rooms at 143 North Clark street. The detectives knew that the men could not escape and that they had neither hats nor coats. The men had fled when the detectives entered. When they could endure the cold no longer they returned and surrendered.

The men gave their names as Fred Johnson, Joseph Coe, John Keeley, Louis Smith, Henry Hoffman, Lawrence Popp, Ralph Waters, and N. Thomas. Johnson was booked as keeper.

At 284 Wabash avenue Frederick Russell was arrested as the operator of a hand book, while J. E. Mauer and James Lynch were arrested as inmates. At 413 Clark street Adam Bengheimer was arrested as operator of a policy shop and Charles Davis as an inmate.

FAMILY FOUND WITHOUT FUEL.

Wife and Children of William Bushnell, 6651 Jackson Avenue, Suffering from Cold.

The wife and two young children of William Bushnell, 6651 Jackson avenue, were reported to the police last evening to be without fuel. When the police reached the house they found the family in a room which was poorly lighted and without warmth. The children sat in their heaviest clothing and their mother was breaking up a chair to use as fuel. Neighbors threaten to seek the arrest of Bushnell, who says he is unable to find work.

SOME COLD SPOTS YESTERDAY.

Pierre, S. D., Shows 52 Degrees Below Zero and Blue Grass Region 10 Degrees Below.

Some of the coldest spots in the northwest showed temperatures below zero as follows:

Pierre, S. D.	52	Williston, N. D.	42
Sioux Falls, S. D.	37	Sioux City, Ia.	30
La Crosse, Wis.	30	Norfolk, Neb.	35
Duluth, Minn.	24	Kansas City, Mo.	14
Medicine Hat, Man.	40	Columbus, Ky.	10
Havre, Mont.	40	Peoria, Ill.	22

SPOT ON SUN GROWS LARGER.

Prof. A. H. Cole Says Phenomenon Is Noticeable Every Eleven Years—Earth Not Affected.

The sun spot first brought to public notice by Prof. A. H. Cole of the Lake View High school on Wednesday appeared larger and more distinct yesterday.

It was plainly visible to the naked eye and was longer than one-tenth the diameter of the sun. In the center was a dark shadow, or umbra, surrounded by a less dark penumbra.

"This is the largest spot that has been noticed for some time," Prof. Cole said. "At periods of eleven years large and numerous sun spots become noticeable. This year is the eleventh since the last period, in which they were observed to be of unusual size. They produce no marked effect upon the earth, although they may cause electrical storms."

CABLE PARTS: MAN IS KILLED.

Edward Fosberg, Employe of International Harvester Company, Meets Death in South Chicago Plant.

While inspecting a worn cable which supported a traveling crane yesterday Edward Fosberg, 28 years old, 9120 Mackinaw avenue, employed by the International Harvester company, fell from a bridge suspended forty feet above the ground and was instantly killed. The breaking of the cable which supported the hoisting bridge caused the accident.

While working about a trip hammer in the Griffin Wheel company, Carroll and Sacramento avenues, A. Polenecky, 320 Cornell street, was struck and instantly killed.

The police say that Polenecky was employed as a laborer and accidentally was struck on the back by the hammer.

ARRESTED ON CHICAGO CHARGE.

Andrew Kurowski Taken in St. Louis—May Be Man Who Escaped from Station in October.

Andrew Kurowski, said to be wanted in Chicago for robbery and jail breaking, was arrested yesterday in St. Louis. The Chicago police believe the man is Andrew Korolski, who escaped from that station in October. He was charged with robbing a saloon of $500.

CHICAGO-ST. LOUIS.

Important Change in Illinois Central Schedule.

Effective Sunday, Feb. 5, the Daylight Special, green, gold, and brown day train, will leave Chicago at 9:45 a. m. instead of 12:04 p. m., and will arrive in St. Louis at 5:45 p. m. The Diamond Special, night train, will leave Chicago at 10:15 p. m., instead of at 9:27 p. m., and arrive in St. Louis at 7:24 a. m. Chicago-Springfield sleeping car will be carried on this train. The Midnight Special, now leaving Chicago at 11:36 p. m., will be discontinued in both directions. Tickets and reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

SEEK TO OUST ATTORNEYS

CREDITORS OF PAN-AMERICAN BANK FILE PROTEST.

Ask Receiver Day to Employ Lawyers Who Have Not Represented the Bankrupt Concern—Receiving Little Encouragement of Success, They Talk of Laying Petition Before Judge Dunne Next Week—Requisition for Hunt Received in New York.

Dissatisfied creditors of the Pan-American Banking company yesterday preferred specific charges against the law firm of Cox, Heldman & Everett, attorneys for the receiver of the bank. These charges, based on complaints heard at a meeting of depositors the night before, were made by Attorney S. O. Levinson to Receiver Edwin C. Day. In the main they were as follows:

Cox, Heldman & Everett are disqualified because they formerly acted as attorneys for the bank; they cannot serve two masters.

They are trying to stave off proofs of insolvency, in the interest of Hunt.

They have not been frank with creditors.

They have aroused a feeling of dissatisfaction and irritation among creditors.

Attorney Levinson had a talk with Receiver Day about the matter over the telephone. He couldn't say all he wanted that way, so the conference was adjourned till 9:30 this morning. Upon the result of that conference will depend the future action of the creditors, but Attorney Levinson said that the dissatisfied creditors probably would petition Judge Dunne next week for the removal of the receiver's attorneys.

Day Upholds His Attorneys.

Receiver Day upheld his attorneys.

"They have been approved by the official creditors' committee," said he, "and it was chiefly through their efforts that Hunt was indicted and apprehended."

Mr. Day's partner said:

"Mr. Heldman was the one who recommended that we secure Hunt's indictment. It was through the efforts of Mr. Everett, another member of the firm, that we secured evidence on which to base that indictment. If the depositors have any reason to believe that their interests are in jeopardy the proper way for them to bring the matter up is in the form of a petition before Judge Dunne. We are doing everything possible for the good of the bank, and we employed this firm as counsel because we believed it could supply information that could not be secured elsewhere."

Attorneys Are Creditors.

Attorney Julius Heldman, speaking for the firm, charged Attorney Levinson with not being disinterested.

"All he wants is a little law business," said he. "We are not resigning just to gratify him and we don't want to get into any controversy with him. We are employed by Receiver Day and when he doesn't require our services he will tell us so. All the business we have ever done for Hunt would not amount to more than $300, but I have seen a receipted bill by Hunt for another attorney's services amounting to $1,000. We made a few collections for the bank and once Mr. Cox gave Hunt an opinion relative to the authority of the state over such institutions and the substance of Mr. Cox's opinion was that Hunt ought to obey the law."

Mr. Heldman said that his firm had $500 in the bank so that it was interested also as a creditor.

Hopes Claims Will Be Paid.

Hope that all depositors would be paid in full was held out by Attorney Delavan A. Holmes, 159 La Salle street, in the evening after he had held a telephone conversation with a New York attorney concerning the affairs of the bank and had been retained to represent the indicted President Hunt in Chicago.

"I am informed by a man on whom I rely in New York," said Mr. Holmes, "that Hunt and his associates are able to take care of all the claims against the bank in Chicago and intend to do so.

"The New York bank is still open. Mr. Hunt has been attending to his business there. A small run on the bank resulted from the stories from Chicago, but he has been able to take care of all claims.

"It should be remembered that the Pan-American bank is not a state bank or a national bank and the stockholders are held as partners in the eyes of the law. I am informed that they are wealthy men and able to take care of all claims in Chicago."

WRECK ON GREAT WESTERN.

Rail Broken by Cold Weather Causes Night Train for St. Paul to Leave Track.

What might have been a serious wreck on the Chicago Great Western railroad was caused early yesterday morning when a rail, broken by the extreme cold, threw an engine and two cars from the track and endangered the lives of a number of passengers. The wreck occurred near St. Charles, thirty-two miles from Chicago.

The train left Chicago at 11 p. m., and while running at a high rate of speed struck the defective rail. The engine and baggage and mail cars left the track and bumped along the ties, but did not turn over. The day coaches and sleepers did not leave the rails. No one was injured.

George M. Frink, 5640 South boulevard, Austin, was instantly killed by a west bound Chicago and Northwestern train last evening while crossing the tracks at Waller avenue.

AFTER THE IMPERIAL BANK

STATE EXAMINER SEEKING INFORMATION ABOUT IT.

L. A. Gourdain Says He Told the Official the Institution Was Private—At Trial of Jack Dalton Testimony Gives Value of Louisiana Land on Which "Options" Are Based at 12 1-2 Cents an Acre—Attorney Accuses a Witness.

It developed yesterday that a state bank examiner has been investigating L. A. Gourdain's Imperial bank at Madison and Dearborn streets.

Gourdain told about it himself as he sat in his luxuriously furnished office and gave directions about the disposal of packages of "options" in various parts of the United States.

It is these "options," which unfeeling federal authorities persist in designating as lottery tickets, that have got Gourdain and his partner, "Jack" Dalton, into so much trouble.

"A bank examiner has just been here," said Gourdain. "He didn't tell me his name and he did not leave his card, but he said that he was in the service of the state. He wanted a lot of information about the bank and I gave it to him. When he found that it was a private bank and not incorporated he went away. He wanted to know all about my depositors and how much money there was in the bank. I told him that he had no authority to ask those questions and he said he'd see about it."

"Options" Given on Bog.

At the trial of Dalton before United States Judge Sanborn on the charge of conducting a lottery, testimony was introduced during the day regarding the value of the land on which "options" are given. Witnesses said 12½ cents an acre was the average. The land is in Louisiana. According to testimony thousands of acres of it have never been surveyed and are of a boggy nature, dangerous even to walk upon. The purchasers of options, it was stated, are given to understand that the lands are studded with oil wells and are known as the "Winn oil lands." Other expert witnesses testified that the nearest oil lands are over 100 miles away from the property.

F. J. Sampson, deputy clerk in the Vermilion parish (La.) land office, produced a plat of the so-called "Vermilion oil lands."

"These lands," he said, "are practically worthless. It would be dangerous to walk over them because there is only a crust of earth over a bog into which one might fall and lose his life. When the land was to be sold for taxes I was present and out of 100 persons there was not one who would give $16 for it. The state took the land and it was later redeemed by Gourdain. The plat filed shows 135,200 lots of twenty feet square each."

S. Morgan Abell, a land office clerk, said the Victor C. Lopez company, which is backed by Dalton, purchased five tracts of land in Winn parish of about 1,000 acres. He said there are 108,900 lots of twenty feet square, part of which could not be sold at any price, another part worth 50 cents an acre, and the remainder at possibly $1.

Attorney Accuses a Witness.

J. R. Jordan, San Antonio, Tex., testified to being an agent for the Louisiana State Bank and Trust company, and said he was arrested and fined in his home city for selling lottery tickets. This testimony brought objections from Attorney Forrest, but when Judge Sanborn allowed the testimony to stand Attorney Forrest said:

"Didn't you and your customer conspire with United States officials to have yourself arrested and fined on the charge of selling lottery tickets to get revenge upon the Louisiana State Bank and Trust company, because they refused to cash a forged option for more than $1,000?"

"No, I did not," was the reply. "Charles Callen, member of the legislature of Bexar county, Tex., bought that ticket from me, and I sent it to the Manhattan bank in Chicago, according to instructions, but it was never paid."

CHICAGO IS SUEYLESS TODAY.

Chinese Close Their Restaurants to Devote More Time to Celebrating New Year's, 2506.

Everything was in preparation last night for the Chinese New Year, which begins today. At midnight the chop suey restaurants were closed and will remain so until tomorrow noon. It is the first time in Chicago that these places have observed the holiday. As a result Chicago will be sueyless.

In Chinatown preparations were making at midnight for elaborate feasts. Placards and decorations were on all shops. In some places firecrackers were exploded.

The celebration this year will continue longer than heretofore. This is due, it is said, to the success of the Japanese in the war with the Russians. It is the beginning of the year 2506.

A permit was secured by Moy Stone and Hip Lung from Chief O'Neill allowing the use of fireworks in Chinatown from Feb. 2 to 18.

Catholic Foresters at a Banquet.

St. Elizabeth's court No. 22 of the Catholic Order of Foresters gave a banquet last night at the Transit house, which was attended by 600 members. This is the largest court in the organization in the state. The Rev. F. J. Dorney and others spoke and P. J. O'Shea of Dublin sang.

DETECTIVE STARTS FOR EAST TO BRING BACK JOHANN HOCK.

Police Hope to Have Alleged Bigamist in Chicago in Time for Inquest Next Tuesday—Letter Tells of His Career.

Johann Hock, as a prisoner in New York City, awaits the arrival of Detective Loftus of the Chicago avenue station, who left yesterday to bring the alleged bigamist back to Chicago. The local police are not sanguine that Hock will come without a legal struggle.

Extradition papers already have been forwarded to Albany and may reach the New York police tomorrow. It is the desire of Inspector Shippy that Hock shall arrive in Chicago before the inquest over the body of Mrs. Marie Welker-Hock next Tuesday morning.

In an anonymous letter Chief of Police O'Neill was told more of Hock's Chicago career. Among the statements made by the writer were the following:

In regard to Mr. Hock or Schmidt, said party has been in Chicago since about fourteen years ago, when he got married to a woman on Cornell street, near Chase street. They lived with the Wilke family in Cornell street, who owned property there at that time. Hock claimed he was a Pinkerton detective. His wife had money, and the man used it all up and deserted her.

Hock or Schmidt has several stepdaughters in Chicago, two being married that I know of—one to a man named Axel Cooney and the other to a tanner whose name I don't know. You can find out more details from Emil Wilke, whose present address I don't know. He frequents Kallauss's saloon at Chase and Fry streets. Officer Peter Meiser of the West Chicago avenue station knows the Wilkes.

Outside cities contributed the following "clews" to the case:

Appleton, Wis.—Woman believed to be Hock victim.

Mazomaine, Wis.—"Heinrich Valzand" married Mrs. Catherine Wilson Feb. 7, 1904, took $1,650 of her money, and said to have deserted her.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Hock believed to have married seven years ago in this city; wife died a few months later.

Minister Gives Hock's Career.

Wheeling, W. Va., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The Rev. Herman Haass of Utica, N. Y., who in 1898 was pastor of a church in Wheeling, has written a statement in which he says Johann Hock began his career of bigamy in this city in 1898. His story summarized is as follows:

Hock arrived here in February, 1898, from Germany, opened a saloon, joined the Mozart Singing society, and hunted for a wife with means. In April he married, after a short courtship, Mrs. Caroline Hoh, the Rev. Mr. Haass officiating.

Hock's wife became suddenly ill on June 14 and died under suspicious circumstances. A few days later Hock disappeared, leaving his clothing on the river bank. In 1899 Mr. Haass says he learned Hock's real name was Jacob Schmitt, and that he left Germany under a cloud, deserting wife and family. Mr. Haass had the body of the Wheeling wife exhumed to search for traces of poison, but the analysis was not made.

START RUN ON TRUST COMPANY.

Depositors Secure Cash from Bank in Lancaster, Pa., Because Another Concern Collapsed.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—After some of the depositors had withdrawn their money quietly for ten days, others this afternoon started a run on the Lancaster Trust company. The bank kept open until 8 o'clock to meet demands. It has $200,000 surplus, and its president declares it can stand the run without difficulty. The recent collapse of the City Trust company was the cause of the run.

BELIEVES ETHEL AYRES WAS NEW YORK "COED" SUICIDE.

Secretary Irving Hamlin of Northwestern University Music School Thinks Mystery Solved.

Northwestern university authorities believe they have solved the mystery of the "coed" who committed suicide in the Hotel Elberon, New York City, Tuesday. Secretary Irving Hamlin of the university music school declared last night that he believed the girl was Ethel Ayres, daughter of J. R. Ayres of Ramsey, Ill., who attended the music school in the fall of 1903 and eloped with a man giving the name of Leslie Campfield.

Ethel Ayres came to the university in company with Campfield. He represented himself to be a "friend of the family," and was extremely attentive to the girl. He was 35 years of age and the girl was 20.

When the Thanksgiving vacation came Miss Ayres went to her home. She remained a few days and left ostensibly for the university, but she never arrived there.

The couple were heard from in various places. Campfield was selling a patent music chart and, it is said, represented himself to be connected with the music school of the university. Several letters have been received by the authorities concerning him.

In Topeka, Kas., Campfield, it is asserted, deserted the girl, leaving her in destitute circumstances. She found him later and they were reconciled and went to New York. The girl who shot herself was known as Mazie Leigh.

MAY DEFY THEIR SUPERIORS.

City Employes Can Refuse Overtime and Civil Service Commission Decides It Is Powerless.

When a city employé refuses to obey the order of his superior to work overtime the civil service commission has nothing to say.

This ruling was made yesterday by President Powell in response to a request from Controller McGann.

"The problem is one for the head of the department to solve," Commissioner Powell declared. "The commission has no authority over the employment of the men except when they are charged with an infraction of the rules or insubordination.

"The civil service law gives the commission no authority or power in the matter of the comfort or the employment of eligibles after their certification, as the commission loses its jurisdiction during the time of the employment."

WILL RAISE MONEY FOR CHURCH

Parish of the Mediator, Morgan Park, to Give an Entertainment Tonight.

A musical and literary entertainment for the benefit of the Church of the Mediator, Episcopal, will be given in Euterpean hall hall, Morgan Park, tonight. Among those who will take part are Miss Carolyn Conley, Max I. Fischel, Harry McEvoy, and Mrs. Pauline B. Newhouse. Charles W. Hitchcock and company will give two sketches. The proceeds will go toward paying debts of the church.

$35.00 COLORADO AND RETURN.

Chicago, Union Pacific and Northwestern Line.

Feb. 7 and 21, to Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, with return limit of 21 days. Other low rate tickets, $47.50 round trip, on sale daily until April 30, with return limit June 1, 1905. Only one night to Denver. Two fast through trains daily. Ticket offices, 212 and 198 Clark street. (Tel. Cent. 721.)

TEACHERS PREY OF LOAN SHARKS.

Members of Board Devising Plan to Stamp Out Practice of Borrowing.

WILL ASK A NEW LAW.

Principals Busy Denying Charge of a "Cabal" to Gain Control of System.

With many of the public school teachers in the grip of the loan sharks, the board of education is planning to take radical action to stamp out the practice of borrowing.

On Tuesday Trustees Edwin F. Rowland and P. Shelly O'Ryan will meet in the board rooms for the purpose of determining how most effectually to deal with the loan sharks. It is their intention to meet them without gloves. As a first step the school management committee will be asked to adopt a resolution declaring that in the future it will not hear the cases of loan sharks against teachers. As the salary of an employé of the school board cannot be garnisheed, Trustees O'Ryan and Rowland believe the refusal of the board to assist the loan man in making collections will make the risk of lending money to a teacher so great that no loan shark will care to take it.

Will Ask for New Laws.

The committee will urge further that teachers already in the loan sharks' clutches should refuse to pay more than the usury law allows. It will also indorse the action of the advisory board of the Chicago bureau of charities in undertaking to secure the passage of a law calculated to regulate the lending of money.

"I believe that hundreds of Chicago teachers are involved today with the loan sharks," declared Trustee Rowland. "A year or more ago Supt. Cooley declared that the loan sharks had a strong grip on the schools. Conditions have not changed since then. The school management committee frequently is called upon to assist in adjusting claims between loan men and teachers.

"Only last week we had a case before us of a young woman teacher who had been so persecuted by the loan sharks that she was unable to pay proper attention to her school work. The teachers in the clutches of the loan men are constantly harassed. They cannot give the schools their best services. They lie awake nights worrying about their debts and are in no condition to teach school the next day. Finally their health becomes impaired. We intend to resort to radical measures. We shall probably recommend that the committee refuse to recognize the claims of loan sharks in the future."

"The time has come when the committee must deal severely with the loan shark problem," declared Trustee O'Ryan. "The letter of the law must be enforced and the teachers must be kept out of such trouble."

Principals Deny "Cabal" Charge.

The charges made by Trustee O'Ryan at the meeting of the board of education aroused the school principals and they spent most of the afternoon vigorously denying that they were parties to a "cabal" to gain control of the school system or that they had been guilty of any underhand work.

"There was nothing in our petition to which any board member should object," declared Principal James E. Armstrong of the Englewood High school, one of the "100." "We simply asked the board not to pass the rules and regulations for the cleaning, sweeping, and closing of schools, as the educational department had not been consulted. I cannot see that there was anything objectionable in the petition."

Principal Morse of the Burr school, who also admitted that he was one of the signers of the petition, told Trustee O'Ryan that the principals objected simply because the committee on which Supt. Cooley was appointed had never been called upon to meet and that the rules had been drafted without consulting him. The only provision in the new rules which was opposed by the principals, he said, was that providing for the closing of the school buildings a half hour after the dismissal of the school.

"It is not what the principals wanted that I objected to," declared Trustee O'Ryan, "but the underhand way in which they sought to obtain it. A petition should not be addressed to any one member of the board. It should be addressed to the board of education if it is to receive any consideration."

Fight on Union Labor Lines.

In other quarters the charge was made that the principals were denounced simply because they are not affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"The whole fight was drawn on union labor lines," said a school trustee, "and the principals were attacked because they are regarded as nonunion."

The anti-Teachers' federation members, who withheld the resolution condemning the federation after a test vote had shown them to be in the minority, declared that the position taken by Trustees O'Ryan and Thompson put them on record as opposed to organizations of school employés.

"If Mr. O'Ryan and Mr. Thompson are so strongly opposed to a body of principals engaging to 'influence' the action of the school board," declared a school trustee, "it will be up to them to 'stand pat' when the anti-Teachers' federation resolution is presented."

"Vertical" Writing in Fashion.

The report of the committee on writing of the principals' association, which has investigated the system of writing taught in the public schools in various cities, will be presented at the session of the association on Saturday. In most cities it is found that the vertical system is taught, as in Chicago.

WOMAN CUT OFF IN A WILL IS SAVED FROM "POVERTY."

Relatives Give $30,000,000 to Daughter of Charles Lockhart, Who Was Left Only Income from $300,000.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Mrs. W. S. Flower, the offending daughter of Charles Lockhart, who by his will was left only the income of $300,000 for life, will be taken care of liberally by her two brothers and two sisters, each of whom is left almost $37,500,000.

It was announced late today that the four more fortunate brothers and sisters had held several meetings and had decided to each hand over to Sarah Eleanor Lockhart Flower $7,500,000, which would make up a purse of $30,000,000, equal to the share remaining of each of the other children.

Lockhart did not disinherit his daughter because of her elopement. While he was angry at the time she ran away and married the poor dentist, Dr. Flower of Pittsburg, later she was taken back into the family circle. When, however, there came a little one to the home of Dr. Flower, in casting about for a name the mother did not include the name of Lockhart, and this is said by close friends of the family to have offended her father greatly.

Lockhart's estate is estimated to be worth $150,000,000.

RETURNS WITHOUT A PRISONER.

Inspector Shippy Comes from Mobile After Finding Man in Custody Not Briscoe.

Inspector Shippy returned yesterday from Mobile, Ala., where he went in search of Vincent Briscoe, the alleged slayer of Detective Patrick Duffy in 1902.

"It was the wrong man and that is all I have to say," declared the inspector after a conference with Chief O'Neill.

The chief in the afternoon received a letter from the former Chicago policeman who had identified William Lewis as Briscoe. He asked for the reward.

CONKLIN SCORES SECOND VICTORY.

Defeats Norris by Thirty-eight Points in C. A. A. Billiard Tourney.

THREE GAMES ARE CLOSE.

Schmitt Wins from Rein 300 to 281 and Threshie Beats Stark 300 to 284.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High run.	Best avge.
CONKLIN	2	0	1.000	66	11 3-27
SIGOURNEY	2	0	1.000	41	8 4-37
POGGENBURG	1	0	1.000	79	6 42-43
GARDNER	1	1	.500	59	8 20-35
THRESHIE	1	1	.500	43	6 18-47
NORRIS	1	2	.333	66	7 3-37
REIN	1	2	.333	30	6 26-44
SCHMITT	1	2	.333	40	5 45-47
STARK	0	2	.000	34	6 8-46

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

SCHMITT	300	REIN	281
THRESHIE	300	STARK	284
CONKLIN	300	NORRIS	262

C. F. Conklin defeated Charles S. Norris, Charles S. Schmitt won from Ed C. Rein, and Charles Threshie beat F. Byron Stark in the national class A championship billiard tournament at the Chicago Athletic association yesterday. Conklin and Norris played the night game and the others battled with their cues in the afternoon.

The surprises of the day were the defeats of Rein and Stark, as they were touted as sure winners of their matches. The best game of the three, both from a high run and high average standpoint, was that between Conklin and Norris. The first named started in as if he would eclipse his average of over eleven, made in his first game against Stark, as his string showed 115 buttons at the end of the seventh inning and 200 at the finish of his sixteenth session.

At this stage of the game he was 127 in the lead, and Norris seemed hopelessly beaten. Conklin got in a run of fifty-three in his second inning, and one of fifty in his sixteenth, after which he slowed down. Norris did not get into stroke until his tenth time at the table, when he managed to gather thirty-six. He made but ten in his next six essays, but clicked of forty-two beauties in the seventeenth, and followed it with ten and seventeen.

Norris Gets Late Start.

It was not until the twenty-sixth inning that Norris really got into the game, as in that session he made a run of 66. This bunch was picked up from all over the table, and consisted of close nursing, long and short drives across and up and down the table, and short draws and spreads, all neatly executed. He followed this several innings later, with a run of 18. Conklin in the meantime was picking up odd lots of less than double figures.

At the end of the thirty-sixth session the score stood, Conklin 283, Norris 238. Norris picked up 3, and left a fair position from which Conklin gathered his required 17. The score by innings:

Conklin—7, 53, 4, 0, 21, 0, 2, 1, 3, 5, 8, 0, 0, 11, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 50, 4, 7, 0, 0, 6, 0, 0, 5, 7, 1, 0, 0, 17. Total, 300. High runs, 53, 50, 50. Average, 3 4-37.

Norris—2, 0, 12, 1, 6, 2, 0, 4, 1, 36, 0, 0, 0, 4, 1, 0, 42, 10, 37, 0, 0, 6, 1, 0, 1, 10, 66, 2, 0, 0, 9, 0, 0, 2, 18, 0, 1, 2. Total, 262. High runs, 66, 42, 36. Average, 2 35-37. Referee—Mr. Gilmore.

Rein's Defeat a Surprise.

Rein's defeat at the hands of Schmitt, after beating Gardner, came as a surprise, despite the fact the Racine man gave Sigourney a stiff argument. The local man started off in the lead, but give way to Schmitt in the eighth innings. From that session until the thirty-seventh, when they tied at 155, it was pip and tuck. First one then the other would show in front, but towards the close Schmitt, with runs of double figures, took command and held it to the end.

Both men complained of the cold, which affected the ivories to the extent that they missed draws and follows which under other conditions would have been easy. Score by innings:

Schmitt—0, 3, 1, 0, 9, 0, 0, 0, 11, 4, 4, 5, 6, 4, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 1, 14, 1, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 11, 3, 1, 0, 2, 38, 5, 11, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 12, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 19, 3, 12, 5, 5. Total, 300. High runs, 38, 19, 19. Average, 4 52-62.

Rein—8, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 8, 2, 7, 4, 15, 11, 0, 0, 20, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 7, 2, 9, 5, 0, 2, 8, 4, 5, 0, 0, 10, 3, 0, 5, 9, 0, 0, 6, 0, 8, 17, 29, 0, 15, 5, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0

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He Welcomes Com-
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C., Feb. 2.—Senator John
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One Day, Grip in 2 Days
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Persian Lamb, Natural Hudson
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Chinchillas and Royal Ermine.
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NE & CO., 137-139 STATE-ST

VOTERS' LEAGUE JUDGES COUNCIL.

Issues Report Indorsing for Re-election Twenty-four Retiring Members.

SEVEN ARE CONDEMNED.

Other Three Unfavorably Mentioned, and Their Retirement Advised.

Twenty-four of the thirty-four retiring aldermen are called worthy of reelection in the tenth annual report of the Municipal Voters' league, given out yesterday. One of them, Jacob Sindelar of the Tenth ward, is marked as ineligible, having moved out of the ward. Bernard Anderson of the Fifteenth ward, who died during his term of office, is praised for the record he made during the time he served. The aldermen who are condemned are:

MICHAEL KENNA, First ward—Democrat.
A. R. Moynihan, Eighth republican.
Edward F. Cullerton, Eleventh, democrat.
John J. Brennan, Eighteenth, democrat.
W. J. Moran, Nineteenth, democrat.
W. H. Ehemann, Twenty-fourth, democrat.
William Johnson, Thirty-third, socialist.

Those spoken of in less severe terms, but yet classed as men who had better be left at home, are:

M. J. Preib, Ninth, democrat.
James C. Patterson, Twentieth, republican.
Peter A. Wendling, Twenty-ninth, republican.

Thinks Council Far from Ideal.

The report speaks of the censure of Ald. Robert W. Butler as evidence that the city council of today is a self-respecting body, jealous of its reputation, but says it is still disappointing in the granting of special perils and the passage of such ordinances as the recent dreman's double platoon one when it was impracticable, thus putting on the mayor the burden of a veto.

The street car problem is spoken of as moving along "without definite prospect of a speedy or satisfactory settlement" and the establishment of a department of local transportation is urged, if for no other reason than to give the voters accurate information regarding the disputed question of municipal ownership of traction properties. The tentative street car ordinances are spoken of as containing "every just and fair demand of the existing companies."

The council is urged not to allow the traction question to divert its attention from other public utilities, particularly the lighting companies, and the voters are urged to see that honest, able, and energetic men are elected aldermen this spring in view of the change in methods of city administration created from charter legislation.

Direct Primaries Urged.

The necessity of nominating candidates for aldermen by direct primaries is insisted on as an increase in the pay of aldermen advocated. As to the records of the outgoing aldermen the report says:

MICHAEL KENNA, First ward—Finishing fourth term; as representative of the dissolute, vicious, and criminal elements that infest certain parts of his ward, but it is a disgrace that the great business section of the city should be represented in the council by such an alderman.

CHARLES ALLING, Second ward—Finishing third term with excellent record; energetic and wholesome but impulsive and at times hasty in judgment and speech.

ELTON J. FOREMAN, Third ward—Finishing third term; excellent record of activity and great usefulness; at present chairman committee on rail transportation, in which position he has rendered especially important public service.

JOHN M. DAILEY, Fourth ward—Finishing first term; council record fair; political record mixed.

MICHAEL A. ROONEY, Fifth ward—Finishing first term; election opposed by league two years ago because of bad political associates; his council record during last term, however, has been unobjectionable, although not disclosing force or ability.

LEON H. YOUNG, Sixth ward—Finishing second term; good record, both in the general work of the council and in attending to the special interests of his ward.

FRANK I. BENNETT, Seventh ward—Finishing fourth term; excellent record of industry and great usefulness; at present efficient chairman of council finance committee; has rendered especially valuable public service as member and chairman of local transportation committee.

P. H. MCMAHAN, Eighth ward—Finishing second term; record decidedly cloudy; was one of the chief supporters in committee of the United Telephone and Telegraph company's ordinance, condemned by league in its preliminary report of last year.

MICHAEL J. PREIB, Ninth ward—First elected to council two years ago in opposition to the notorious Nathan T. Brenner; while the most creditable representative this ward has had in the council for many years, there is much room for improvement, both in efficiency and general attitude toward public business and the duties of his office.

JACOB SINDELAR, Tenth ward—Finishing first term; fair record; has shown commendable political independence; no longer resident of the ward.

EDWARD F. CULLERTON, Eleventh ward—Has served many terms; in times of "gang" supremacy was a power for evil and a leader in dispensing franchise privileges; now merely a nuisance in the council, without influence or standing; if he ever was even to the franchise seeking interests that formerly profited from his activity; consequently he occasionally pretends to be a champion of popular measures; during last year he has been especially active in trying to get the council to sanction his window permits in violation of law, in which efforts he has been almost uniformly defeated; utterly worthless official, both to his ward and to the city; can be prevented from securing renomination or reelection if only the proper effort be put forth; in fact, appears to have disqualified himself by successfully playing the role of taxdodger. The city charter stipulates that "No person shall be eligible to the office of alderman . . . if he is in arrears in the payment of any taxes or other liability due to the city." The records show that Cullerton has been sued in a justice court for $15.16 for 1903 taxes levied on his household goods, and that a judgment for 1901 taxes remains unsatisfied.

RICHARD ZIMMER, Twelfth ward—Finishing second term; record uniformly excellent; an industrious and useful member of the city council.

JOHN E. SCULLY, Thirteenth ward—Finishing second term with a creditable record; especially industrious in committee and efficient in matters affecting the physical development of his ward and the city, although overimpulsive and frequently erratic in judgment and speech.

DANIEL V. HARKIN, Fourteenth ward—Finishing first term; creditable record; has done especially good work as chairman of the committee on building department by opposing all perniciously bay windows jutting over public street lines, with the result that it is now the settled policy of the council to refuse to grant any more permits of this kind.

VINCENT J. JOZWIAKOWSKI, Sixteenth ward—A thoroughly upright and public spirited alderman who reflects distinct credit upon his people and his ward.

MARTIN D. SITTS, Seventeenth ward—Finishing first term; uniformly creditable record; faithful committee work and attentive to the physical interests of his ward; has shown commendable political independence.

JOHN J. BRENNAN, Eighteenth ward—Has served in council continuously since 1891; during last year was convicted by a jury of buying votes at a judicial election and sentenced to a term in bridewell; released after a few weeks by the Appellate court on an order for a new trial; since then has been for a large part of his time confined to his bed by illness. Brennan ought not to be allowed to blind the eyes of his constituents to the fact that he has been for years a consistent enemy of the public welfare.

WILLIAM J. MORAN, Nineteenth ward—Finishing first term; before that served a term in the legislature, at the end of which time the Legislative Voters' league said of him, "his retention in the legislature would be an absurdity." There is nothing in his council record to lead to a better opinion.

JAMES C. PATTERSON, Twentieth ward—Finishing third term; record mixed; although an energetic and useful alderman in many ways, has greatly reduced the impression created by his previous exhibition of weakness under political pressure.

HONORE PALMER, Twenty-first ward—Finishing second term with creditable record.

JOHN H. SULLIVAN, Twenty-second ward—Finishing second term with fair record; active in looking after the interests of his ward. It developed during the last year that the Union Plumbing company, in which Sullivan is heavily interested, was doing plumbing work for the city, as it had before he became alderman. After public attention was called to the matter Sullivan's firm did no more work for the city.

CHARLES WERNO, Twenty-third ward—Finishing fourth term; record one of industry and great usefulness; for three years chairman of judiciary committee; one of the most efficient men in the council.

WILLIAM H. EHEMANN, Twenty-fourth ward—Finishing second term; has rendered some useful service, but, on the whole, his record is not satisfactory; one of the chief supporters in committee of the United Telephone and Telegraph company's ordinance; has shown himself to have the disposition of a political rowdy.

WINFIELD P. DUNN, Twenty-fifth ward—Finishing second term; uniformly excellent record.

FREEMAN K. BLAKE, Twenty-sixth ward—Finishing third term; uniformly excellent record.

SILAS P. LEACHMAN, Twenty-seventh ward—Finishing first term with a creditable record.

ADOLPH LARSON, Twenty-eighth ward—Finishing first term with creditable record; has shown increasing efficiency.

PETER A. WENDLING, Twenty-ninth ward—Finishing first term; good hearted, but without much ability; record erratic.

JOHN BURNS, Thirtieth ward—Finishing first term with good record; by his industry and watchfulness has brought about great improvement in the condition of his ward.

WILLIAM M. BUTTERWORTH, Thirty-first ward—Finishing second term with creditable record.

HENRY F. EDMANN, Thirty-second ward—Finishing third term; uniformly excellent record.

WILLIAM JOHNSON, Thirty-third ward—Finishing first term; is a man of absolute honesty of purpose, but his limited capacity, his narrowness of vision, and his fanatical devotion to the cause of theoretical socialism greatly interferes with his practical usefulness; as against candidates like those put forth by the republican and democratic parties two years ago, Johnson's reelection is to be desired; but the ward seriously needs the services of an alderman of greater practical efficiency.

CHARLES WOODWARD, Thirty-fourth ward—Finishing first term; good record in the main; went wrong on some votes in committee on the United Telephone and Telegraph company's ordinance; a frequent offender in the matter of championship of building law violations.

FRANK L. RACE, Thirty-fifth ward—Has served two and one-half terms; in the main has made a good record; went wrong on a few votes in committee on the United Telephone and Telegraph company's ordinance; his practical efficiency considerably impaired by his disposition to introduce and champion ill-considered propositions.

PRENTISS MEN FIND A PLOT.

Declare Traction Interests Are Booming Dunne Only to Get Him Off the Bench.

Backers of William Prentiss have discovered a deep laid plot, on the part of the traction companies, in the band wagon rush to Judge Edward F. Dunne. They elaborated it in a circular, addressed to "Organized Labor," 5,000 copies of which were circulated yesterday.

The circular, signed by L. P. Smith, Martin McGraw, Stephen Sumner, and others, sets forth that the purpose of the democratic leaders now professing fealty to Judge Dunne, is to get him to resign his seat on the bench in advance of the city convention and then not nominate him for mayor, thus "depriving organized labor of one of its friends on the bench."

"How can any one expect," the circular continues, "that a convention ruled by traction influences will nominate for mayor a man known to be in favor of municipal ownership?"

The hypothesis that Judge Dunne probably will wait until he is nominated before he resigns from the bench, if he does then, is not taken into account in the circular.

The Fourteenth ward, the abiding place of National Committeeman Roger Sullivan, indorsed the Dunne candidacy, but failed to mention immediate municipal ownership in the resolution.

Enough ward clubs now have indorsed Judge Dunne to insure him 508 delegates in the democratic city convention. Only 485 are necessary to nominate.

Capt. Adrian C. Anson, the former baseball player, loomed up strongly as the democratic candidate for city clerk. The Second ward delegation will present his name and his candidacy is favorably regarded.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Thomas J. Sutherland declared he was not a candidate for the democratic nomination for city attorney.

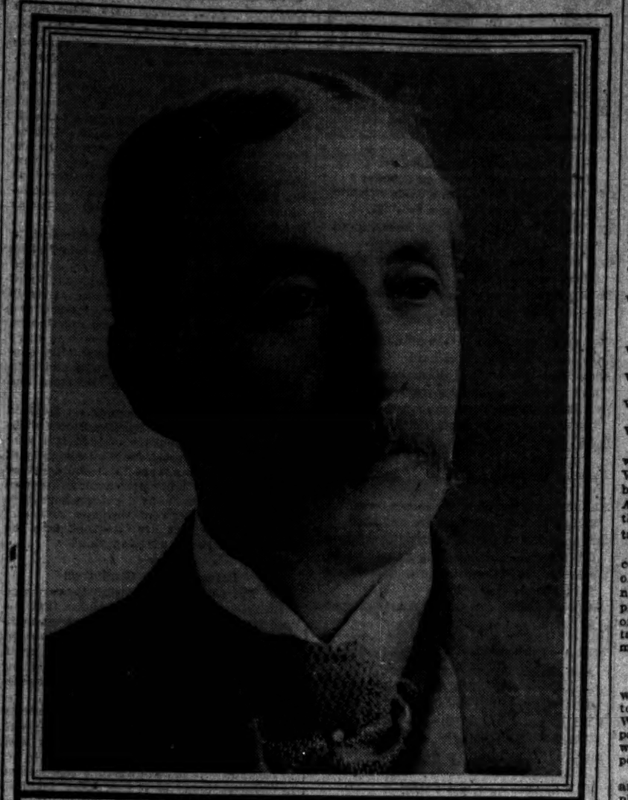
Fifteenth ward republicans will meet in Tivoli hall this evening to indorse John M. Harlan for mayor, Ald. Bellfuss for city treasurer, and Jens L. Smith for alderman.

The Polish Republican league waited on Mr. Harlan yesterday and presented resolutions indorsing him for mayor and John L. Smulski for city attorney. A delegation from the Ninth Ward Harlan and Harris club also brought resolutions.

Ninth ward residents met to oppose the nomination of A. J. Harris for alderman. M. Williamson was elected president and V. Rosenthal secretary, and a committee of twenty-five named to select another candidate.

Ald. Young was indorsed for reelection in the Sixth ward by the republican club. He announced he would be a candidate.

Congressman Who Wants Wife Beaters Whipped Talks to House Committee.



ROBERT ADAMS JR.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—"Every married man who does not support this bill in congress lays himself open to suspicion." This was the statement of Representative Adams (Pa.) today before the house committee on the District of Columbia in advocacy of his bill establishing a whipping post in the district jail for wife beaters. Mr. Adams said that a jail sentence made no impression on a wife beater.

NEW 'MOVING DAY' TERROR

VAN TEAMSTERS THREATEN TO STRIKE OVER WAGES.

Conference Between Expressmen and Employes Ends in a Deadlock—Trouble Involves an Extra 10 Cents an Hour for Helpers—Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers Begin Substituting Nonunion Men for Organization Members in Seven Shops.

Spring moving prospects took on a discouraging aspect yesterday, when a strike of van teamsters was threatened. After locking horns at two meetings in an attempt to adjust wage differences the express owners and their employes left the question unsettled.

Both sides declared that May 1 might come and go. Nothing could move them. The drivers announced that moving day must be postponed until July 4 unless they gained their point. On the other hand, the van owners admitted that they were willing to wait until Thanksgiving or Christmas. The householder with a lease expiring on May 1 was not consulted.

Adds to Moving Day Horrors.

The trouble which threatens to add another terror to the list of moving day horrors is in regard to 10 cents an hour. The Van Teamsters' union demands that the wages of drivers be increased by that much. The present pay is 25 cents an hour for helpers or extra men.

At the Briggs house yesterday the Furniture Movers' and Expressmen's association, comprising the owners of most of the moving vans in the city, met and discussed the demands of the union. The result was a vote to refuse the increase and to break off negotiations. The contracts with the teamsters expire March 1.

Supplant the Union Workmen.

Lockout measures planned by the Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers' association against union employés were inaugurated in seven of the largest shops of the industry. Instead of closing down the factories the employers began to supplant union with nonunion workmen.

"We already have hired between 450 and 500 new men," said Secretary Charles D. Heile of the association. "As fast as we can procure them, others will be added."

When the Carriage and Wagon Makers' union officials heard of the move they called a meeting for next Sunday to take action.

Strike Affects Lumber Industry.

A cessation of all business in the lumber industry was announced by employers pending the settlement of the teamsters' strike. Rumors that attempts would be made today to move stock was denied by President Edward Hines of the Lumbermen's association. The strike now is confined to the yards, agreements having been signed yesterday by the box manufacturers on the union's terms.

Amicable relations were restored between the employers and the planing mill hands by the signing of "closed shop" contracts in the afternoon. The terms provide for a nine hour day and a wage scale ranging from $1.95 to $2.88 a day.

WANT UNION CARD CANDIDATES.

Labor Men at "Rank and File" Conference Adopt Resolution Offered by Banks Cregier.

Unionists came out for a candidate "with a union card in his pocket" at a "rank and file" conference of workers held last night at 134 Van Buren street. Sentiment on this point was expressed by a vote in favor of resolutions calling for a strictly labor ticket from mayor to aldermen in the coming municipal campaign.

The resolution, which was introduced by Banks Cregier, declared in substance "that in case united political action in the ranks of organized labor is decided upon all candidates must be members of unions, with five years' experience in their craft and with union cards in their pockets."

Earlier in the day at a meeting of the Chicago Federation of Musicians President Joseph Weber of the national organization combated the course of the union in entering politics. He declared the musicians' organization had injured the labor movement in launching the "rank and file" scheme, and he urged the members to retreat. President Thomas F. Kennedy and Banks Cregier defended the action of the union. The members by an almost unanimous vote ratified the stand taken.

Three Days to California.

This is the fast time between Chicago and San Francisco made by the Overland Limited. Leaves Union passenger station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m., arrives San Francisco the third day in time for dinner. Route—Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific line.

Another good train for California leaves Union passenger station, Chicago, 10:25 p. m. daily, and takes a few hours longer to make the run. Tickets, 95 Adams street.

DINNER POISONS A FAMILY

MOTHER DIES, BUT FATHER AND CHILDREN RECOVER.

Mrs. Kate Walther, 100 Mather Street, the One Fatally Seized—Ptomaines in Can of Tomatoes Suspected, and Part of the Food Secured by Police Illness Comes On Half an Hour After Food Is Eaten and Woman Expires Soon.

One death and four cases of illness were caused last night by supposed ptomaines in canned tomatoes purchased yesterday. All the sufferers are members of one family, the wife dying while seeking aid. Medical attendance hastily given by residents of Hull house, who had hurried to the residence, 100 Mather street, undoubtedly averted other deaths.

The Dead.

WALTHER, MRS. KATE, 50 years old; died in Hull house apartments.

The Injured.

Walther, Gertrude, aged 18; in serious condition, but thought to be out of danger.
Walther, Laura, aged 7; seriously ill at first, but recovering.
Walther, Raymond, aged 9; seized with convulsions, but recovered.
Walther, Thomas J., father, only slightly affected.

The food from which the poisoning resulted was purchased in the afternoon by Mrs. Walther. She visited several shops and bought a considerable variety of edibles. After delaying dinner a short time, owing to the nonarrival of a son George, who was detained at work, the family sat down to eat.

The father is a telegraph operator. According to his statements and those of the older daughter, nothing apart from the ordinary was noticed, and when the police and physicians endeavored to procure samples of the food eaten, little remained of the vegetables, meat, or canned fruit, of which the meal consisted.

Part of Suspected Food Found.

Part of the contents of a can of tomatoes was secured by the police. This is thought to have contained the poison, as Mrs. Walther is said to have eaten the greater part of the tomatoes, while her husband, who was the least affected, ate but a small portion.

The meal was eaten shortly after 8 o'clock, and a half hour later Mrs. Walther complained of dizziness and nausea. Her daughter also was slightly affected. The mother urged the girl to walk with her to evening service at a nearby church. The girl declared she was too ill and the mother started alone.

Ten minutes later pedestrians at Halsted and Ewing streets saw the woman staggering along the walk, and going to her aid led her to the office of Dr. E. C. Hackett in th Hull house apartments. She was unable to talk at first, but after restoratives had been given her told the physician that she had been poisoned by food and urged the doctor to go to her residence and give aid to her children.

The physician telephoned to Dr. E. G. Rullsen and other residents of Hull house to hurry to the house with remedies. Dr. Hackett devoted herself to the patient in her charge, but Mrs. Walther died a few minutes later.

Children Recover Soon.

With the exception of the eldest girl all the children quickly recovered, and at midnight the girl was thought to be out of danger.

The police were unable to learn during the night where the canned food had been purchased.

WANT STAGE AGE MADE LOWER.

Theater Men Make Application for Aid of the Cook County Child Saving League.

A special committee of the Cook County Child Saving league met in Judge Carter's courtroom yesterday afternoon, and Harry J. Powers, Lincoln Carter, and Attorney Condee, who represented McVicker's theater, asked that a bill be drafted reducing the age limit from 14 to 13 years for children on the stage.

It also was proposed that each child be submitted to an examination by the state factory inspector before being allowed to appear before the footlights.

"Many of these little ones earn enough to provide for a tutor or obtain an education elsewhere than in the schoolroom," said Condee.

"I am in a position to give names and addresses of ten or more youths, who began a theatrical career before they had reached 14 years old, and were thrown on the world as tramps before they were 19," declared Raymond Robbins.

WANT WATER FOR DANCE HALLS.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Members Adopt Resolutions Against Allowing Liquors.

Members of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, meeting in Willard hall, yesterday took up the fight against dance halls. Resolutions offered by Mrs. Matilda B. Carse condemning the city ordinance allowing the sale of liquor all night at dances and suggesting that plenty of water be placed in the halls in place of liquor were adopted, and copies will be sent to the mayor and members of the council. Arthur Burrage Farwell addressed the meeting.

Resolutions against dance halls were adopted at a meeting of the Young People's Temperance union in the evening at the First Methodist Episcopal church.

PRESENT BUSTS OF KAISERS.

Chicago Germans Give Bronze Heads of Frederick the Great and William to University.

Germans of Chicago have presented to the Chicago University two bronze busts, one of Frederick the Great, the other of Emperor William.

This gift was made through the Deutscher Krieger verein, which raised the funds. It was announced yesterday when the acknowledgment was received from President Harper of the university.

The busts were purchased from the German government exhibit at the St. Louis world's fair. They have not yet been placed at the university.

CORSETS AND DOG IN TRIAL.

Jury in Judge Honore's Court Must Fix Blame for Mrs. Theresa Kopf's Injuries.

A jury in Judge Honoré's court is trying to decide whether tight corsets or a vicious dog caused injuries to Mrs. Theresa Kopf, which are the bases of her suit for $5,000 damages against John Garry, 6809 Throop street.

Garry declares his dog, Rover, was a peaceable animal and never, as is charged, leaped over a fence and attacked Mrs. Kopf. The latter says she was bitten in the region of the corset.

The defense alleges that tight lacing or a broken corset steel might have caused the injury complained of.

OBITUARY.

JAMES CLINTON SPENCER of Milwaukee died in Miami, Fla. In early days he was closely connected with railroad building, his first work being as constructing engineer of the Erie in 1848. For eleven years he was at the head of the Milwaukee and Northern. At Dwight, Ill., Mr. Spencer entertained the prince of Wales, now King Edward VII., and also Duke Alexis of Russia.

Oak Park Wants City Voting Hours.

A resolution was introduced in the village board of Oak Park last night asking a law to change the hours of voting, making them from 6 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon instead of from 7 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

Stabbing May Result in Death.

Raffelis Grovaino, 35 years old, 471 Fifth avenue, is at the county hospital with a stab wound in the left side, which may cause his death. James Tilear, 53 years old, was arrested charged with the assault, which was committed last evening.

JUDGE GROSSCUP AGAIN CRITICISED

Collier's Weekly Calls Him Obstacle to Settlement of Traction Trouble.

SAYS HE AIDS BAD BOSSES.

Jurist Replies That Man 1,000 Miles Away Knows Little About Subject Discussed.

Under the title, "This Paper's Reply to a Judge: A Plain Story of Right and Wrong in Chicago's Civic Life," Collier's Weekly again discussed Judge Peter S. Grosscup in the issue which appeared yesterday. After commenting on the aroused interest in the traction and other public questions here, the article says:

"Chicago is tired of being milked. She has decided to free herself. Judge Peter S. Grosscup has been deemed an obstacle to this freedom. He has been suspected of using his great powers to prevent any settlement until he could obtain that glory for himself. Suspicion that ambition lay beneath his handling of the traction evil has been increased by his political activity. We printed an editorial some weeks ago condemning some things he has done in politics. The editorial did not take up the wisdom of a federal judge's using his position to become involved in matters of public policy. It did not discuss his sympathies with the corporation or the public. It attacked him on the flank for the method he has chosen to use. It is our custom and duty to oppose laxity in public life. We disapprove of men who support bad nominees, even if those men be not members of the federal judiciary. It was as a citizen, apart from his duties as a judge, that in his recent history Judge Grosscup disappointed us.

Judge Asks an Explanation.

"Judge Grosscup replied. He printed an interview of justification. He announced that he would demand an explanation. I admire many things in Judge Grosscup and regret that our explanation cannot be what he would desire.

"In his published interviews recently and also some years ago the judge has put his own case eloquently. He has written it admirably to me. But I do not wish to become entangled in details. It is only as this controversy is connected with a difference in principle that it is worth seeing to a finish. Our differences with the judge go to the bottom of political morality.

"'Doc' Jamieson and 'Billy' Lorimer have been two of the most lamentable bosses of our day. Chicago has, after a wonderful fight, destroyed their power and given proof that good citizens of a great city can win against the spoils politician. When Lorimer was hard pressed in the congressional election of 1902 the community had hopes of his defeat.

Blow to Decency.

"Imagine the feelings of men when the judiciary took a hand in Lorimer's defense. Such things had been seen before. The bosses appoint judges; the judges support the bosses. It is familiar, yes; familiar as the election of senators by money. Local judges did their bosses these return favors in Chicago. That was bad enough, but when a judge of the United States court used his prestige in such a cause the blow to decency was worse.

"I have pondered Judge Grosscup's line of argument, and carefully read the Chicago papers of the time, and cannot retract one word. The judge's reasoning all rested on the importance to Mr. Roosevelt, and therefore to the country, of electing a republican to the house of representatives. That is an argument which this paper never will accept. Such partisanship makes venal politics and excuses anything. It is what enables Lorimers and Jamiesons to exist.

Appointment of Jamieson.

"The editorial was founded on the Jamieson case, but the principles are one. Mr. Roosevelt a few months ago saw fit to make an unworthy appointment. He probably wished to satisfy Senator Hopkins or otherwise to play politics in Illinois. He used Judge Grosscup's approval as one of his defenses. The judge admits he told the president that he thought 'Doc' Jamieson would administer the new office honestly. He ought to have protested. He ought to have told Mr. Roosevelt it was an outrage. It was not enough to say he would not himself have made the selection. What is honesty? Jamieson and Lorimer have long been partners. Their business is brokerage. What they deal in is legislation and public office. The case is milder, but too much in principle like the one in which Judge Grosscup left the bench to urge the election of Jamieson's senior partner. William Lorimer's baneful influence was the curse of Chicago. He was the general where Jamieson was the first lieutenant.

"A man of Judge Grosscup's experience and intelligence could hardly claim ignorance of his history, his methods, or his character. He had been branded as a 'boodler' by the Record-Herald, and to his suit for libel the defense of justification has been pleaded.

"Judge Grosscup palliates the character of Lorimer and Jamieson, and that palliation but adds one wrong action to another.

Place for Senator Hopkins' Son.

"One case of praise misplaced remains to add. A son of Senator Hopkins has been made master in chancery. Judge Grosscup says that he voted for him for two reasons. One is that another judge, Kohnsaat, had a right to fill that office and selected Hopkins. With that answer I have no concern. Judge Grosscup adds that he knows not one at the Chicago bar of his years who is better equipped or a cleaner man than Hopkins.

"Lawyers are not given to investigating, for slight cause, appointments by judges before whom they must continue to practice, yet so indignant was the Chicago Bar association that a committee is investigating this appointment. The only bearing of the appointment on this article is, as it seems, to be one more instance of a willingness to overpraise men who, according to the opinion of the best citizens, hold or control offices not for merit but from pull.

"It makes no difference that I have a liking for Judge Grosscup and an interest in his welfare. I might write much about his attractions and my wishes for his future, but it would all fall beside the mark. He has expressed certain political beliefs in his interviews and his acts, and nothing else is relevant. This paper must discuss principles and men with ruthless honesty. It would have to comment on a slip backward by the president, by Mr. Folk, Mr. Hay, Mr. Taft, or Mr. Root, or any of our most trusted leaders as candidly as if the error had been made by Tammany hall.

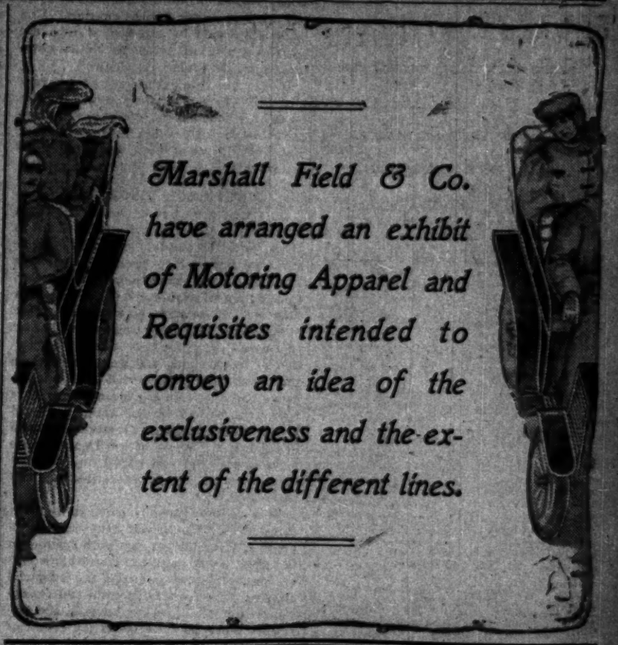
Next Few Months Critical.

"The next few months are critical for Chicago, and for progress and reform. Judge Grosscup says that everything he has done, in politics and in the use of his judicial powers, has been with no thought of his own career. We are glad to assume that what he has done is due to honestly mistaken principles, although the damage is not less. We wish he might gain some of the public confidence he has lost. He might do this by abandoning all desire to solve a question which belongs to the people and their chosen representatives. He might do this by ending his intercourse with politicians who do him no good and America much harm. Chicago seethes with indignation, the more bitter because it is repressed. People are slow to say what they think of a court that resents criticism, restrains public action, and asserts a theory of chancery jurisdiction so comprehensive, so exclusive, and so daring as to amaze and to alarm men not easily perturbed.

"This article is not written against Judge Grosscup, although it is the answer to his published demand. It is written in defense of ideals which are on trial. It is written for pure politics. It is written for popular and free government. It is written against boss rule, the merchandise of office, and those errors by which good men sometimes allow themselves to protect what they should help to extirpate."

Judge Grosscup last night made the following reply to the Collier's article:

"The Chicago connection of Editor Harp-



good of Collier's has persuaded him to broaden out his stricture, so as to include the traction situation. That, from the beginning, has been the animus at the bottom of it all. Mr. Hapgood handles this as well as one a thousand miles from the scene of the transactions, and a million miles from any exact comprehension of them, might be expected to do. He is in the situation of one who is compelled to look at a distant object through a pair of oblique and highly discolored field glasses. Beyond this there is no comment that the persons who trouble themselves to read the article need to bear in mind."

SUES HOTEL FOR FALSE ARREST

August M. Utecht Asks Damages from Officers of Palmer House Company and from Detectives.

Because of a mistake in the arrest of August M. Utecht, a traveling salesman, as a thief at the Palmer house several months ago suit for $50,000 damages has been begun in the Superior court by Utecht. He names the Chicago Hotel company, Willis Howe, George F. Mahler, Stephen A. Hogan, and Detectives John Alcock and William Russell as defendants.

Not only was Utecht deprived of his liberty, but it is said the police caused him great damage by declaring him a "well known hotel thief and a member of a family of thieves."

Manager Howe of the hotel asserts that the hotel company took no part in the arrest or prosecution.

Don't Wish for a Diamond.

Come and get one today on account. Pay small monthly amounts. Lottis Bros., 23 S., 92 State-st.

If you feel run down or that you are "losing ground" physically, try the

John Jameson Three Star Irish Whiskey

A wonderfully reconstructive, particularly efficacious after attack of the grippe. Strengthens the heart's action. Builds up vitality. Found wherever the best is served.

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BEST CLASS "A" EXPERTS IN AMERICA.
Ladies Monday and Wednesday.
Admission Afternoon Games 50c
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Madison St., near State. Tel. Cent. 2189.
The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.
LAST TIMES LAST TIMES
AL LEECH AND THE **3 ROSEBUDS**
In Wm. A. Brady's Musical Absurdity,
GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS.
LAST NIGHTS. LAST MAT. TOMORROW.
TODAY—SEATS SELLING
ANDREW MACK
In His Latest Comedy,
THE WAY TO KENMARE.
FOR TWO WEEKS, BEGINNING SUNDAY.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Only Matinee Saturday.
MR. RICHARD **MANSFIELD**
TONIGHT at 8:15 as the Baron Chevrial in "A PARISIAN ROMANCE."
THIS WEEK: Sat. Mat., "The Merchant of Venice"; Sat. Nt., "King Richard III."
NEXT WEEK THE LAST: Monday, "Beau Brummel"; Tues., "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"; Wed., "Ivan the Terrible"; Thurs., "Beau Brummel"; Friday, "King Richard III;" Sat. Mat., "Beau Brummel"; Sat. (Farewell) Night, Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

GARRICK LAST MATINEE Tomorrow.
LAST THREE TIMES OF
ADA REHAN Supported by Chas. Richman
"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."
SUNDAY NIGHT—SEATS SELLING.
THE ROYAL CHEF DAVE LEWIS WITH AND THE ORIGINAL COMPANY.

Hyde & Behman's MAT. EVERY DAY.
LOVELAND FAMILY.
MONSIEUR ALBANY, MAY BELFORT, BURK & DEMPSEY, RUTA BROTHERS, ADAMINI & TAYLOR, WOOD BROTHERS, COOPER & ROBINSON, SISTERS ROE, BARRY & JOHNSON.
MONDAY NEXT—NEW POLICY.
Lederer's Gorgeous Musical Triumph,
SMILING ISLAND 40 PEOPLE
SEAT SALE NOW OPEN.

GREAT NORTHERN Every Night 25c, 50c, 75c
The Great Musical Spectacle,
HANLONS' SUPERBA MATS SUN., WED., SAT.
Next Week—A GIRL FROM DIXIE.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison St. near State. Tel. Cent. 2192.
2 BIG SHOWS EVERY DAY AT 2 and 8.
May Howard's Minstrel Carnival and Frank Finney.

ORCHESTRA HALL Today at 2:15. Tomorrow at 8:15
Founded by THEODORE THOMAS. CHICAGO ORCHESTRA FREDERICK STOCK, Conducting.
POPULAR PROGRAM.

ACADEMY NIGHTS, 25c to 75c. MATS—Sun., Wed., Sat., 25c.
BROS. BYRNE IN 8 BELLS.
Next—CHILD SLAVES OF NEW YORK.

COLUMBUS BARGAIN MATS. 1 UN., WED., SAT.
"FROM RAGS TO RICHES"
Next—Wm. Gillette version "Sherlock Holmes."

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AUTO SHOW
FEBRUARY 4TH—11TH.
Open Saturday, 2 p. m.
Thereafter 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Sunday excepted.
DeBaugh's Military Band
FIFTY CENTS

AUDITORIUM | Last Appearance TOMORROW AFTERNOON at 2:30
Marvelous Young Hungarian Violinist.
VECSEY
Seats, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Boxes, $15, at Box Office.

MUSIC HALL | NEXT SUNDAY AT 2:30
BISPHAM
50c, 75c, $1.

AUDITORIUM PRICES: $1.50, $1, 75c and 50c
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SIX WEEKS Beginning . . NEXT MONDAY
Klaw & Erlanger Co. (Inc.) Production of
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SEATS NOW ON SALE

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Concert for Benefit of Juvenile Court.
FRIDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 3.
Mrs. Grace Wassell's Shakespeare Song Cycle
MADAME GADSKI, MR. DAVID BISPHAM,
MISS MARGUERITE HALL, MR. EDWARD JOHNSON.
Seats $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, now on sale.

STUDEBAKER TONIGHT MAT. TOMORROW.
THE PERLEY OPERA CO.
In the Big Comedy Opera Success,
THE GIRL AND THE BANDIT.
Engagement Extended Three Times.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Jessie Bartlett Davis. 4—The Madcaps—4. Borani & Nevaro. Ollie Young & Bro. Hendrix & Prescott. Bruce Miller. Rose & Lively. The Kinetoscope.
Hanse & Vidocq. Girard & Gardner. 4—The Huntings—4. Louise Breakey. Cliff Dean & Co. Whelan & Searle. Fred & Stay Wadell. Katie Lovejoy.
Prices, 15—25—35—50c; Reserved, 75c.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
The Fadette Orchestra. Winona Shannon & Co. Barry & Halvers. Wood & Ray. The Robinsons. Barry & Wolford. Bessie Baus. The Kinetograph.
Press Eldridge. Carlisle's Ponies & Dogs. Augusta Glose. Duffy, Sawielle & Duffy. Lake & Adams. Percy Keeney. Phillips & Merritt. Clara Chase. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Staley & Birbeck. Duffin Redcay Troupe. Lew Bully. Fisher & Johnson. Apollo. Mr. & Mrs. Beemer. Maybell Morton. 3—Bowery Trio—3.
Bellman & Moore. DeWitt, Burns & Torrance. The Two Pucks. Nibbe & Bordeaux. Blanche Sharp. Clayton Bros. Billy Dick. The Kinodrome.
Prices, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50c; Mats. 10, 15, 25c

POWERS' Last 2 Nights and Sat. Matinee
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
WM. H. **CRANE** PRICES 50c to $1.50
In BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.
Next Week—Opening Monday—Seat Sale Now On.
MISS MAY **IRWIN** in Mrs. Black Is Back

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CLEVELAND LODGE NO. 311, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication. The members are requested to meet at their hall Friday, Feb. 3, at 1 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Brother John Murphy, by carriages to Rosehill. Masonic services in chapel. By order of

WM. D. WATSON, W. M.
JOHN F. BINSSE, Secretary.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905.

GERMAN VIEWS OF AMERICA.

The German engineers, scientists, and educators who came to this country during the St. Louis exposition are beginning to tell what they think of American educational and industrial methods. They have endeavored to estimate the real productive and commercial strength of this country and to learn whether Germany has cause to fear American rivalry for the world's trade.

While these students of American conditions have found much to praise in the great natural resources of the country, in the energy and the progressive spirit of the people, and in the superiority of the factory system, yet they perceive certain defects of temperament which, if not corrected, will lessen this country's grasp upon international trade and give the race to the slower but more persistent Germans.

The first serious defect is the self-satisfaction of Americans, the feeling that everything done and produced by them is the best. Joined with this is the indifference to conditions outside the United States. American agents and salesmen are sent abroad to seek trade with no knowledge of any language save their own. This to the German mind is a serious hindrance to permanent trade conquests in foreign countries.

Then there is a lack of special education for commerce, banking, and foreign trade. Our so-called commercial colleges, with their three months' course, are called a farce. The general defect of our educational methods is described as their lack of specialized study. That so many lawyers, doctors, and professional men, and so few chemists, engineers, and educated craftsmen should be educated is a shortsighted and improvident policy from the German point of view. The American nation is neglecting its severe training in industrial affairs, which is necessary if it wish to secure industrial supremacy.

There is doubtless much truth in these criticisms, yet the average American, with that complacency which the Germans so quickly note, will, upon consulting the statistics of German and American foreign trade, remain unshaken in his opinion that there is little cause to fear any immediate diminution in the volume of this country's exports. Germany's foreign commerce grows rapidly, but so does that of the United States.

There is one fact which German critics of America should not overlook. It is the large proportion of the Germanic element in the American population. The patience, thoroughness, and thrift, which are the cardinal virtues of the German, will contribute their full share to the industrial life and methods of the country. The American race is a composite one, which has appropriated the best traits of the different peoples that have emigrated here.

NO CITY HALL ON LAKE FRONT.

A correspondent is of the opinion that there is not room on the courthouse square for a building large enough to meet twenty years hence the growing demands for space of city and county departments. If he were master of the situation—a Chicago autocrat—he would give the county the sole use of the block it occupies in part, and erect a majestic city hall on the lake front north of Madison street. The location, he says, would be reasonably convenient and the ground would cost nothing.

This is not the first time that the suggestion has been made, and it is likely to be renewed when the city and county authorities begin to discuss the building question in earnest. It cannot be entertained for the best of reasons. The Michigan boulevard of the future must not be marred by a Chicago city hall.

If this were Berlin, Paris, or Brussels there would be no impropriety in placing a municipal building upon a boulevard. The structure would be beautiful. It would be kept in perfect condition, within and without. There would be nothing incongruous in the surroundings.

What is true of foreign cities, where the art of municipal government is understood, is not true of Chicago, where that art is unknown. Any city hall that an artistic council erected on Michigan boulevard would be an architectural nightmare. Its porticoes and steps would be the favorite resort of loafers. The spaces immediately surrounding it, if under city jurisdiction, would be littered with rubbish. The building would have an unkempt, untidy, dilapidated air, which would not harmonize with a boulevard. There would be an immediate rush of saloonkeepers to the neighborhood ready to pay high rents for eligible quarters. The boulevard would be embellished with the signs of dealers in wet goods and their customers would throng its sidewalks.

It may be expedient to have a temporary city hall where the temporary postoffice building is now, but the idea of having there permanently such a building as Chicago, under existing conditions, would build and maintain is too melancholy to contemplate.

NOT ENOUGH CONCESSIONS.

Now that quiet has been restored at St. Petersburg, Moscow, and other Russian cities, with the possible exception of Moscow, the imperial government is showing itself lenient and conciliatory. Maxime Gorky has been released, and it is said that other prisoners whose offenses would have been punished severely a few years ago will be set free soon. The czar has received a deputation of workingmen and has assured them that everything possible will be done to improve their lot. In the meantime he says they must be patient and work. It is said also that the principles and reforms specified in the imperial ukase of last December are to be extended and developed, and that perhaps some kind of representative body may be created.

This is an opportune moment to make concessions. The government has given proof of its ability to cope with disorder in the great cities, but it has learned how general is the discontent among the industrial classes. The fearless protests and remonstrances of the zemstvos, lawyers, and professors leave no doubt as to the extent of disaffection among the educated classes. It is so formidable that something should be done to allay it.

It remains to be seen whether the reforms that have been promised will have that effect. There are many Russians who have no faith in the efficacy of reforms which may be nullified in a week by the autocratic power that initiated them. They will not be satisfied until there is a government where the law is the autocrat, and as they do not believe there can be such a government until the people have something to say about the management of affairs, they press for a popular assembly to participate in financial and other legislation.

Forty years ago the Russians were given a judicial law which contained numerous guarantees against the arbitrary action of the police. Since it was promulgated 700 bylaws have been issued which strip it of its best features. The indifferent protection the law gives against police arbitrariness is shown by the fact that year before last the cases of 6,450 persons arrested for political offenses were disposed of and not one of them had a jury trial or was tried before a magistrate. Police officials alone investigated and punished. Of the 6,450, 1,583 were liberated, 45 were sent before courts martial, 1,502 were sent into exile, and the remainder were punished in various ways.

The judicial law was an excellent reform measure, but it was valueless. It is no wonder that some Russians distrust the efficacy of the concessions now talked of, because there can be no assurance that the laws which embody them will not be abrogated, suspended, or violated with impunity by the bureaucracy. That is why the provincial assembly of Kharkoff said in its address to the czar: "It is not enough to make laws. It is indispensable to guarantee their observance," and why it asked for a national assembly "with legislative powers, qualified to see that the laws are not broken."

It will take much more than the reforms outlined in the ukase of last December and the release of Gorky to dispel Russian discontent.

LAWMAKERS TO BLAME.

The officers of the law have acted promptly in the case of the Pan-American Banking company. The president and assistant cashier have been indicted for receiving deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent. A receiver has taken charge of the few assets the bank officials happened to leave untouched.

The bank owes depositors $58,000. The assets, taken at their face value, are $15,000. Probably they will not realize so much, and when the expenses of the receivership are deducted there may not be enough left to pay a 1 per cent dividend to the depositors. Their money has gone, as Jim Fisk said, "where the woodbine twineth."

They would have been $58,000 better off and the indictments mentioned would not have been necessary if there had been a law providing that no such concern as the Pan-American Banking company should solicit deposits in Illinois without the consent and supervision of the state authorities. Probably it would have made so poor a showing of resources that it would not have been allowed to open. If permitted to do so it would have been closed when its peculiar methods of doing business were detected and the loss to depositors would have been trivial.

The depositors are incensed against the indicted officials. They should save some of their indignation for legislators of other years who would do nothing to prevent the setting and baiting of traps by sharpers calling themselves bankers. The depositors are organizing for joint action. Why cannot they petition the general assembly for a law which will not make good their losses but will give them protection in the future? Prevention is better than punishment.

NEW SOURCES OF REVENUE.

The members of the real estate board have suggested ways in which the city and county can enlarge their revenues, which it is admitted are inadequate, without tampering with the Juul law in order to squeeze more money out of property which pays now all that it should. Will not city and county officials study the suggestions thoughtfully? Some of them may be found deserving of consideration.

The real estate men, who ought to be familiar with the subject, say there is much reality in the outlying parts of the city which is assessed at only 60 or 70 per cent of the fair cash value, while property nearer the center is assessed at 100 per cent. It is argued that if the boards of assessment and review were to put all lots and lands on the full value basis both city and county would receive under the Juul law several hundred thousand dollars more from real estate than they do. Is not this a matter which city and county officials should take up?

Compensation from street railroad franchises is suggested as one source of municipal revenue. That will not meet with the approval of the traction companies, but it is no more than just that they should pay the city a decent proportion of the earnings due to the exclusive possession of valuable privileges instead of confiscatory taxation being imposed on real estate. If aldermen desire money with which to pay the salaries of more policemen and firemen let them stand out for adequate compensation for all traction privileges they grant.

From other than saloon licenses the city receives about $620,000 a year. It should receive more than that under existing laws, and it is likely that the power of the city to collect license taxes will be enlarged at this session of the legislature. The subject is one which should have the constant attention of the city authorities, because the Juul law will not be amended. It is a shield the taxpayers will not allow themselves to be deprived of.

WHEN the mercury begins to descend in New York City it will find a conveniently arranged subway all ready for it.

IF Hock had it to do over again that boarding house keeper in Gotham might pare her own potatoes and be hanged to her!

ANYHOW, there is no alum scandal mixed up with that little legislative affair at Springfield.

PERHAPS the beef trust may be induced, as the outcome of all this agitation, to grant the people something nearly equivalent to a constitution.

ANOTHER great and glorious year is predicted for the Washington baseball club.

THE preponderance of evidence is to the effect that nature made an unpardonable mistake in locating the Chagres river along the line of the Panama canal.

PRESIDENT ELIOT appears to take a sort of Gen. Sherman view of football.

THE Santa Fé will please step up to the interstate commerce commission's desk and explain.

APPARENTLY a (technical error was made when the name "trusts" was given to them.

REMEMBERING what happened to Warsaw's last champion, other champions are a trifle slow in coming forward.

LET us be ca'm. The right man to dig the Panama canal will turn up when he is needed.

IF the bothersome lawyers will not interrupt her with so many provoking and unnecessary questions, Miss Inga Hanson will tell them all about it.

IT develops, on the contrary, that certain of the trusts have been running amuck themselves.

THE report that the czar has empowered M. Witte to draw up a constitution turns out to be a typographical error.

FEBRUARY, from present indications, has started out with the firm purpose of making the most of the short time allotted to it.

NO EVENTS in the pugilistic line were pulled off in the state capitol yesterday.

THERE is a bare possibility that Dowie has overdrawn his account at the bank of faith.

OVER in Honolulu a sailor has been fined a dollar for killing a negro. Just imagine the howl that would have been raised if this had happened in the south.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

Why, certainly, brother. Would have chipped in a few exclamations yourself, wouldn't you?

GREATER PITTSBURG is to cover the entire county. This, it is hoped, will furnish an ample field for the further exercise of Mr. Carnegie's generosity.

THE present cold snap will make it easier to bear the "summer" weather that may happen along four or five months hence.

THE expectation is that if Mr. La Follette finds he cannot affiliate with either of the old political parties in the senate he will align himself with the La Follette party.

DID you notice the chastened spirit of brotherly love with which the Rev. Dr. Irvine "forgave" Bishop Talbot?

THE momentary feeling of depression in Diamond Match circles may be due to the finding of that matchless diamond in South Africa.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Usual Result.

Policeman—"Which o' yez beginned this fight?"

One of the Belligerents—"He did. His dawg pitched into mine."

Saw Nothing Strange in It.

"Isn't it curious," an intimate friend asked him one day, "that a man with such appalling whiskers and generally fierce appearance as yours seems to have no trouble in finding wives?"

"O, I don't know," replied old Bluebeard, who happened, for the moment, to be good natured. "I'm at least as handsome as Johann Hock is, and see what a lot of 'em he has succeeded in accumulating."

Not Likely to Catch It.

Mr. Pneer—"There's a counterfeit $2 bill in circulation. You don't want to let anybody pass one on you."

Mrs. Pneer—"You know well enough I'm never exposed to any danger of that kind. Nobody's ever going to give me a $2 bill in change for a 50 cent piece."

Similia Similibus, Etc.

Physician—"Your bronchitis threatens to become tuberculosis. Have you any idea what brought on the original attack?"

Patient—"Yes, sir. Sitting in a strong draft near an open door."

Physician—"As I suspected. I shall prescribe the open air cure. You must sleep on your roof."

In the Fruit Belt.

Visiting Swell—"Introduce me to some of your society buds, will you?"

Native (of St. Joe)—"We haven't any. They are all peaches over here."

In the Proper Attitude.

The alderman from the 'Steenth ward was walking up and down the gloomy corridor, apparently absorbed in his reflections.

"I wonder if we'd better approach him," said the first promoter. "He seems to be preoccupied."

"This is just the time to do it," whispered the second promoter. "Don't you see he has his hands behind him?" C. W. T.

PERSONAL.

Arthur de Ferraris, a noted Austrian artist, is touring the United States.

Baron Gautsch, Austria's new premier, began his career as usher in a school.

Thomas A. Edison says the first record taken on the phonograph was "Mary had a little lamb."

Samuel N. Piles, new United States senator from Washington, was admitted to the bar in Kentucky before he was 21.

John H. Langton, manager of a New York hotel, can call half his patrons from all over the United States by their names.

Harry Boulton, who died in Cleveland recently, hired John D. Rockefeller as a carpenter when he once was foreman in a railroad shop.

John W. Widgeon, a Baltimore negro, is attracting attention by the quality and extent of his scientific attainments. He holds a position at the Maryland Academy of Sciences.

For the first time the Lavoisier gold medal has been awarded by the French Academy of Sciences to an Englishman. Prof. Sir James Dewar, F. R. S., received it for his researches on the liquefaction of gases.

M. Losman, chairman of the Society of Scientific Research in Antolia, during a recent journey in northern Syria found a silver coin, known to be the oldest in the world. It revealed a perfect Aramean inscription of Panammu bar Rerub, king of Schamol, who reigned 800 B. C.

On Lieut. Gen. Chaffee's staff at the inauguration parade in Washington will be four cadets from West Point and four midshipmen from Annapolis. Among these are sons of Gens. Miles and Chaffee, Rear Admiral Davis, and Gen. Jubal A. Early, a descendant of Commodore Decatur and a grandson of Gen. Beauregard.

Proof Needed.

In view of recent developments it looks as if homely women approaching the grandmother age in life are doing more than their share of the mischief.—Birmingham (Ala.) Age-Herald.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright: 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

PRINCE ADALBERT'S visit to the United States has been abandoned. Instead of returning home by way of America, as originally projected, he is now en route to Germany via India. And he has just been the guest of Lord Curzon at Calcutta for several days, timing his arrival at Berlin so as to be there for the wedding of his brother, the crown prince, in May. Prince Adalbert is perhaps the most popular of the sons of the kaiser, being unaffected and democratic in his bearing, added to which he has all those frank and hearty ways which are so peculiar to the naval profession of all countries.

If anything were needed to show how keenly alive Emperor William is to everything that concerns the welfare of his country it might be found in his extraordinary development of Germany's submarine cable communications. Until the beginning of the century, that is to say, until five years ago, Germany did not own a single main trunk line, being entirely dependent upon England and other foreign nations. What this means in time of war was demonstrated during the conflict of Great Britain with the Transvaal, when cable messages from France to her great colony of Madagascar were censored by English officials at Aden and cipher messages were refused transmission. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to assert that until five years ago France, Germany, and Italy had no other means of communicating with their transpontine dependencies save by the English submarine cables, which, of course, is equivalent to saying that they would have been cut off from all telegraphic intercourse with their colonies in the event of their happening to become involved in war with England.

Now, however, thanks to the initiative of Emperor William, Germany has two independent cables of her own with America, has completed an arrangement which gives her a predominating voice in the laying of cables intended to connect her Pacific and far eastern possessions with the Dutch East Indies, and to form part of a great non-British telegraphic system, while during the present year the kaiser proposes to lay a cable between the Azores and his West African colonies. In fact, Emperor William has almost completed the scheme whereby he has rendered Germany entirely independent of Great Britain in the matter of submarine cable communication.

From England comes the news of a good deal of friction between the secretary of state for the colonies, Alfred Lyttelton, and his colleague at the head of the war department, Arnold-Forster. They differ on many subjects, and of late the relations between the two have been imbittered by the attitude of the colonial secretary's brother, Gen. Sir Neville Lyttelton, the first and chief military member of the new army council. The general differs on almost every subject with the war secretary, makes no secret of the fact, and has secured the support of his brother, Alfred. Indeed, Sir Neville has been so outspoken in his criticism of the secretary of state for war and of men and things at the war department that he has been notified by Mr. Arnold-Forster that unless he refrains from making any further speeches another appointment will be found for him, perhaps somewhere in the colonies.

As Sir Neville is a strong headed man, extremely independent, and who knows his own mind, it is not considered likely that he will submit tamely to the reproof thus more or less publicly administered, and inasmuch as Arnold-Forster has other enemies in the cabinet, notably Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, and St. John Brodrick, secretary for India—both of whom preceded him at the war department, where he has undone all their work and vigorously condemned it—it is probable that he will be driven out of the cabinet even before the dissolution.

Already reports are being circulated to the effect that his health is to such an extent impaired that he will be obliged to resign and go abroad for rest, and indeed everything points towards his early eclipse as minister of war, where he will leave things in most hopeless confusion, thus showing once more that the most able critics and reformers in theory prove lamentable failures when called upon to furnish a practical demonstration of what they have preached.

Those devout Catholics in America who contribute so generously to the support of the papacy by mean of the Peter's pence will be gratified to learn that the present pontiff has inaugurated an altogether new financial régime at the vatican, where he has been cutting down expenditures in every direction, the economies effected thus far amounting to a million francs—that is to say, $200,000—a year. It has all been done in a quiet, unostentatious way, and while of course there has been an immense amount of grumbling among those prelates and lay dignitaries who have been deprived of their perquisites, yet little has been heard of the matter, either in the Italian or foreign press. In his program of retrenchment Pius X. is ably seconded by his secretary of state, who, being possessed of a considerable private fortune of his own, disdains perquisites and sinecures.

There has always been a certain uneasiness among Catholics in this country as to the manner in which their donations to the church were administered at the vatican, and while it must be admitted that during the reign of Leo XIII. unfortunate investments and the malfeasance of officials were the cause of considerable losses, yet the subscribers to the Peter's pence may now rest assured that every cent subscribed will be carefully husbanded, turned to the best account for the good of the church, and that nothing will be squandered or wasted in disastrous speculations.

Incidentally, it may be mentioned that the pope has no right to all the back payments of the annuity of $800,000 awarded to him by the Italian government at the time when it seized Rome, thirty-five years ago. The papacy has never yet accepted this money from the Italian treasury. But at the time when it was granted this attitude on the part of the vatican was foreseen, and it was expressly stipulated that at the end of every five years the accumulations of the undrawn annuity should revert to the Italian government, and therefore be lost to the papacy. Should, therefore, Pius X. decide during the course of the ensuing twelve months to accept the annuity, he will be entitled not only to the $800,000 for the current year but also to the accumulations of the last four years—that is to say, $3,000,000 altogether.

It is doubtful whether there is any sovereign in the world who possesses such an extraordinary number of clocks as King Edward. He has always had a hobby for collecting clocks, and when he succeeded to the throne he inherited an immense number from his mother. Some of them are of great historical value, as, for instance, the one at Windsor given as a present by King Henry VIII. to Queen Anne Boleyn on her wedding day. It is only four inches deep and ten inches high, formerly belonged to Horace Walpole, and was purchased by the late Queen Victoria when his effects were sold at Strawberry hill for about $600. This love token of England's Bluebeard monarch remains the same after nearly four centuries. The clock still goes. Strictly speaking, it should have stopped forever when Queen Anne was sent by her husband to the scaffold after four years of marriage. The weights are beautifully engraved "H. A." and a true lover's knot on one, and "H. A." alone on the other.

The chief curiosity in the way of clocks at Buckingham palace is the Negress head clock, made by Lepine, whom Voltaire befriended, and engaged to establish a watch manufactory near Geneva. In this clock the hour numerals are shown in one of the negress' twinkling eyes and the minutes in the other. It stands 2 feet 5½ inches high, the head and bust being in ormoiu enriched with magnificent decorative features.

King Edward's clocks number nearly 2,000. At Windsor there are more than 500 alone. They are all carefully inventoried in a number of large volumes in the possession of the lord chamberlain's department, which is responsible for the care and for the custody of the collection.

Here Are the Names.

Anything in a name? Among those implicated in the Oregon land frauds are Horace Greeley McKinley, Stephen A. Douglas Puter, Emma Abbott Watson, Marie Antoinette Ware, Franklin Pierce Mayo, Daniel Webster Tarpley, Andrew Jackson John Doe, and Richard Roe.—Washington Post.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

The Baffled Bard.

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

One fain would write of the fields of white
Where the foaming snow waves lift,
One fain would tell of the sweeping swell
Where the soft snow billows drift,
One fain would find in the wintry wind
A low, poetic sigh,
Or a ringing song in its surges strong—
But he thinks of last July.

The views embossed by the pranking frost
On the clouded window pane
Show stately halls and the palace walls
And the long and lordly train—
In midnight's hush has the mystic brush
The sprites of winter ply
Done works of art that should touch one's heart—
But he thinks of last July.

The shouting breeze in the snowy trees
Flings the snowflakes here and there
(As apple blooms with their rich perfumes
Flutter through the spring's glad air).
Quaint music peals from the wagon wheels
That rumble slowly by,
And a man could write of the winter's might—
But he thinks of last July.

The stars blink down on the snowy town,
And the moonshine shivers, too;
The zephyrs moan in a saddened tone
Of the days that once we knew.
We'd sing a stave on the cold, cold wave,
While the Frost King is anigh—
But a man can't dream when he needs more steam
And he thinks of last July.

W. D. N.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Schroeder Recital.

A song recital devoted entirely to the lieder of Alexander von Fielitz was given last evening in Music hall by the young German baritone, Hans Schroeder. Mr. Von Fielitz is soon to become a Chicagoan, having accepted a position here as teacher of composition, and it was with the object of calling attention to his works that the recital was arranged. While the name of the German songwriter is practically unknown to the general public in this country it has long been familiar to a large class of our singers and vocal students. His "Eilland," and "Fair Jessie" cycles enjoyed a fair amount of popularity at one time, and are even heard of occasionally nowadays. The "Eilland" represents about the best that Von Fielitz has achieved, and is typical of his abilities. A gift for the inventing of pleasing, graceful melodies well suited to the voice and possessing sufficient refinement and individuality to keep them from becoming trivial or common; good taste and considerable skill in harmonization, and a neat sense for the dramatic—these are Von Fielitz's chief claims to consideration as a composer of lieder. He is not among the great in his line, but he also is by no means the least competent.

Mr. Schroeder made the "Eilland" cycle the main feature of his program last evening and found in it his best success. The ten songs are grateful material for any singer and the baritone gave them all with good understanding, nice appreciation of their poetic import and their musical beauties, and in certain of them achieved excellent artistic results. Especially satisfactory were "Kinderstimmen," the finely poetic "Mondnacht," the spirited "Wanderträume," and the "Ergebung." Nine other songs of Von Fielitz were included in the program. Of these the serious "Manchmal aus tiefem Schlaf," the merry setting of Heine's "Du liebst mich nicht," the brief but skillfully made "Abgelohnt," and the familiar "Es liegt ein Traum" were most interesting and effective.

Mr. Schroeder was in better vocal form than when last heard here, and his interpretation of the various lieder was characterized by the same taste in shading, the same intelligent handling of the text, and the same admirable musicianship that have united to make his work enjoyable every time he has been heard.

Mr. Schneider was at the piano and acquitted himself with distinct credit. His accompaniments were excellent.

Chicago is to have another theater. On Feb. 12 the Thirty-first Street theater is to be reopened by a stock company headed by May Hosmer and Francis Boggs. The little playhouse is being entirely remodeled, so as to comply in every way with the ordinances, and it is promised that high grade stock company performances will be offered. Miss Hosmer, who was for several seasons at the People's theater, is a popular and capable leading woman, and Mr. Boggs has proven conclusively his abilities as leading man. Cecil Owen and Dollie Davis will be in the company. The opening bill will probably be "A Fair Rebel."

The Chicago orchestra will be heard this afternoon and tomorrow night in Orchestra hall in the last of the popular programs Mr. Thomas arranged. The list of selections includes Smetana's "Comedy" Overture, the Tschaikowsky "Serenade" op. 48, the Svendsen "Carnival in Paris," the Weber "Invitation to the Dance" in the orchestration by Weingartner, the Massenet Suite "Les Erinnyes," in which Mr. Stiedodi will play the 'cello obligato, the Saint-Saëns symphonic poem, "The Youth of Hercules," and the familiar group of excerpts from Berlioz's "Damnation of Faust."

The concert given under fashionable patronage for the benefit of the Juvenile court work will take place tonight in the Auditorium. The program will be furnished by Mme. Gadski, soprano; Miss Marguerite Hall, contralto; David Bispham, baritone; and Edward Johnson, tenor. Mr. Bispham will sing the Prologue from "Pagliacci," the Schubert "Hark, Hark, the Lark," Cornelius' "Ein Ton," and Damrosch's "Danny Deever." Mme. Gadski will be heard in the five songs of Wagner—"Der Engel," "Stehe Still," "In Treibhaus," "Schmerzen," and "Träume," and the quartet in the second part of the program will present for the first time in Chicago the Shakspearean Song Cycle written by Mrs. Grace Wassall.

W. L. HUBBARD.

He Wasn't There.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

A southern planter who asking one of his colored servants about her wedding. "Yes, suh," she said, "it was jes' the finest weddin' you ever see—six bridemaids, flowers everywhere, hundreds ev guests, music, an' er heap er prayin'."

"Indeed," commented her master. "And I suppose Sambo looked as handsome as any of them."

An embarrassed pause. "Well, no—not 'xactly, sir. Would yer believe it, dat fool nigger neber showed up!"

Tale of the Soo.

A woman from Sault Ste. Marie
Said "Painters who daubt pte the sle
Don't tint the waves blue,
As I think they should do!
They use green, or they seem tault tault mie."

—Houston Post.

Word from Br'er Williams.

W'en you see ole Lady Trouble comin' down de big road, bes' thing you kin do is ter take ter de woods, jump on a harricane, an' ride away f'um her.—Atlanta Constitution.

WHO SHALL WEAR THE MANTLE OF GREAT MEN OF THE SOUTH?

Senator Bailey of Texas Angered by Dr. Alderman's Intimation That the South Is Not as Ably Represented in Congress as It Was Before the Civil War.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Joseph W. Bailey, junior senator from Texas, has taken deep offense at Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia. Dr. Alderman is a North Carolinian by birth, while Mr. Bailey is a native of Mississippi. The head and front of Dr. Alderman's offending consists in an address which he delivered some weeks ago, on the occasion of the annual banquet of the Southern society of New York, when he took occasion to suggest that the south is not now represented in national councils as ably and as adequately as it was before the civil war.

This sentiment Mr. Bailey denounces, in the course of a letter to Mr. Thomas Nelson Page, as "a mean and wholly unwarranted reflection upon the intellect and standing of southern senators and representatives in congress." He goes further, indeed, and adds that in his opinion it was not sincere, but was intended by Dr. Alderman to curry favor with "those millionaires who are supposed to abhor certain principles and policies advocated by southern senators and representatives."

For these and other grounds set forth in his letter to Mr. Page Senator Bailey withdraws from a committee created last year to raise an endowment for the University of Virginia, declaring that he "would rather see its ancient halls of learning deserted than to see them made a place where false and unjust opinions of southern men and southern principles are instilled into the minds of the young of the south.

Refuses to Be Comforted.

Mr. Page's reply is straightforward and satisfactory enough; he explains that the speech was addressed to a southern audience; that it constituted a most eloquent tribute to southern people; that the grain of criticism singled out by Mr. Bailey for resentment was lost in a bushel of compliment and admiration.

The Texas senator, however, refuses to be comforted and has made it known through various newspapers that he will play with Dr. Alderman no more. Evidently he believes the south is as powerfully represented in congress today as it was thirty, forty, or fifty years ago, and that he, Mr. Williams of Mississippi, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, and Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky are as great men, as potent leaders, and as captivating personalities as were Benton, Yancey, Clay, Walthall, Hampton, and Toombs in their respective times.

What Are Southern Principles?

Of course the Texas senator is entitled to his opinions, and, in that view of the matter, I admire him for expressing them; but it would be interesting to have a list of those principles and policies which southern leaders now agree in advocating and which, at the same time, southern people of substance and responsibility approve. There are the Louisiana "leaders," for example, who demand tariff reform in the name of Cleveland, Carlisle, Morrison, Cox, and other vanished prophets of the party, while the men who represent three-fourths of the wealth, the industry, and the taxpaying elements of the state demand protection as their only hope of material salvation.

There are the cotton millers of the Carolinas, of Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, who depend for their foreign markets upon republican policies of bounty and subsidy and paternalism, and whose domestic activities eventually would wither under a dispensation of free trade. In these and other cases the "leaders" clamor for the methods their constituents tremble to think of, yet Mr. Bailey tells himself that the south is as completely represented in national councils as it was in ante-bellum times, when leaders and led agreed on everything!

South Not with Its "Leaders."

There is no need for any purely personal comparisons, though I am quite sure the old régime would not suffer discredit in the press. The question is one of leadership and representation, and, unless the meaning of those terms has undergone a radical transformation within the immediate past, Mr. Bailey will find it difficult to maintain his postulate. The truth of the matter is—and I know as much about the south, its ruling classes, and its practical tendencies and aspirations as Mr. Bailey does—that ninety-nine of every hundred men who own property, conduct enterprises, pay wages, pursue useful vocations, and exert a dominating social influence are devoting themselves exclusively to substantial achievement and concerning themselves little if at all with purely party politics. Not yet feeling free to divide on economic issues, they give perfunctory and listless allegiance to the old organizations, but to say that the interests of every southern state are bound up in democratic principles and politics, or to assert that democratic leaders always speak for the material welfare and political convictions of their constituents, is a careless statement of the case.

The question, as I see it, is not whether the southern leaders of today represent the substantial welfare of the section as well as the leaders of the past did, but to identify the localities in which they can be truly said to represent it at all.

Does Not Ring True.

As for the issues of abstract principles, is it not true that certain democratic leaders voted with the republicans to ratify the Philippines treaty, and is it not equally true that Mr. Bryan, who induced them to this course of stultification, afterwards explained that they did it to "put the republicans in a hole"? This may be leadership, but it does not ring true to my ear.

And then the Panama coup d'état, that creation of a republic while our warships waited, isn't it a fact that the southern leaders, ashamed to sanction the proceedings on their own responsibility, procured "instructions" from state legislatures so that they could make themselves solid at home while patching up a peace with their conscience? Maybe this, also, is leadership, but I cannot imagine Ben Hill, or Alex Stephens, or L. Q. C. Lamar, or George Vest, or Lindsay of Kentucky leading quite in that strange fashion.

Last spring, too, when it came to choosing a democratic nominee for president, didn't the southern leaders make a pilgrimage to Tammany and get down on their knees in the mud and pray for counsel? They had no convictions of their own. They went to New York for standards and ideas. Imagine on time southerners engaged in that abject groveling!

Mr. Bailey is an able man. He has grown a great deal since he became a member of the senate. He is an excellent constitutional lawyer, a thoroughly equipped debater, an expert parliamentarian. I cannot see where this is his quarrel in the least.

SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM WAITS PULITZER'S DEATH.

Opening of Institution for Which New York Editor Has Given $2,000,000 Will Be Delayed.

New York, Feb. 2.—The actual establishment of the School of Journalism at Columbia university, which Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the New York World, has endowed with $2,000,000, will be delayed until after Mr. Pulitzer's death.

This announcement is made by Mr. Bradford Merrill, financial manager of the World, in the absence of Mr. Pulitzer, who is spending the winter at Jekyl island. It was brought out by the publication of a rumor that the president of Columbia university could not agree with Mr. Pulitzer as to the advisory board suggested by the donor, and which comprised such men as President Eliot, Whitelaw Reid, Andrew D. White, and John Hay, and that in consequence of this the project had been delayed by the benefactor.

Why Mr. Pulitzer Delays.

In an authorized statement issued tonight Mr. Merrill says:

"Originally it was the intention of the founder to have Columbia university proceed with the establishment of the college of journalism at once. There arose some difference of opinion with President Butler as to the founder's right to constitute the advisory board. This was the original cause of delay. That difference does not now exist. Mr. Pulitzer is alone responsible for the present delay. He regretted it at first, but in the time that has elapsed he has come to believe that in this case delay was not dangerous, but, on the contrary, fortunate.

Wants to Die, First.

"His present determination is that the actual establishment of the college of journalism shall be postponed until his death.

"The precarious state of his health and his consequent inability to give to the subject the attention required by the obligations imposed upon him is one of his reasons. Individual temperament has as much to do with it as health. The things that interest him intensely, excessively, and from the results of this habit of mind—from possible interference that this fault of temperament might lead to—he is anxious the faculty shall be absolutely free.

"Another reason in the founder's mind is that he wishes that an innocent and great public institution may not suffer from possible prejudice, personal, political, and professional. He hopes that time will divert these prejudices.

"Time, valuable time, he thinks, also will be gained for a larger study of plans, for further and deeper consideration of many details on the part of the faculty, and for the growth of interest and favorable opinion in the editorial profession. He is not certain that the time was fully ripe and the editorial profession fully ready for this project. Delay should be advantageous in this respect.

Seeking the Right Man.

"Another advantage, he thinks, will be the gain that time must bring in the discovery of the indispensable man who is to serve as the head of the editorial and news branches of the college. Mr. Pulitzer has been energetically but vainly searching all his life for the ideal editor, and he believes that all other difficulties in the case are nullities compared to this.

"In the life of an educational institution which he hopes will endure for centuries these few years of delay may be counted as of small moment; and they must be of great value if they lead to the development of better and more far sighted thought, ideas, and plans.

"To avoid all uncertainties or misconception, I may add that the endowment of the college is absolutely irrevocable, and its establishment beyond a shadow of doubt. The first million is already in the actual possession of Columbia university. The second million is legally provided for, as well as a still further voluntary sum not mentioned in any agreement. Even the nomination of the advisory board is made in an instrument that will take effect instantaneously at Mr. Pulitzer's death."

DELAYS THE CHANCERY CASES.

Chicago, Jan. 31.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I wish most earnestly to protest against the practice of chancery judges of taking cases under consideration and holding them there for months, while important interests are absolutely sacrificed on account of this delay. I have not heard of any one accusing our chancellors of lack of diligence in hearing cases, but what service are they doing the community in hearing twice as many cases as any judge can properly consider or determine, and consequently delaying their decisions until many important rights when granted are useless on account of the delay. The careful oral arguments of the attorneys on which they have spent possibly weeks of preparation are practically lost on the court, because the consideration of the case is postponed until the judge is overwhelmed by a mass of undigested cases, has entirely forgotten the argument, and must depend necessarily on the few hurried memoranda and notes of decisions that he makes at the hearing.

Let the chancellors have the moral courage to refuse to hear so many cases, or insist that the county provide them with expert assistance to do

READY TO PROVE BRIBERY CHARGE

Representative Comerford Asks Only for Chance to "Make Good."

HE CALLS 10 WITNESSES.

His Summonses Are Served at Springfield and Inquiry Continues in Secret.

Representative Frank D. Comerford returned to Chicago from Springfield yesterday and insisted he will "make good" before the special committee of the legislature now investigating his charges against members of that body. He declared he will prove his case if given a fair chance. If not, then he will go before the Sangamon county grand jury and he says he has been assured of a hearing there.

The special charge Comerford expects to substantiate and the only direct one he acknowledges having made against the general assembly now in session is that a bribe was offered a member if he would vote as was stated in the democratic caucus at which the minority candidate for speaker of the house was nominated. In order to do so he visited Springfield yesterday asking that subpoenas be issued for the following ten witnesses:

Representative Thomas Tippit, Richland county; minority leader of the house and democratic caucus nominee for speaker.

Representatives James M. Gray, Macon county; member of the democratic steering committee.

Representative Anton Cermac, Ninth district, Chicago.

Representative John P. Moran, Livingston county.

Representative Frank M. Cramer, Iroquois county; member of the democratic steering committee.

Representative Campbell S. Hearn, Adams county.

Representative Douglas Pattison, Stephenson county.

Representative W. S. Lurton, Jacksonville.

Representative Charles S. Luke, Nashville.

Jay L. Pickering, clerk for the minority in the house.

Tells What He Expects to Prove.

Comerford said he expects to prove by these witnesses that just before the democratic caucus a former Sangamon county official offered a democratic representative from southern Illinois $200 if he would vote for McKinley of Cook county as the caucus nominee for speaker instead of Tippit of Richland. Afterward, it is alleged, the offer was increased to $250 and refused. The member approached is said to have told the matter to the representatives. Comerford has stated to have him subpoenaed.

"I want to go further than proving the mere fact that the bribe was offered," said Comerford. "I want the committee to find out, if it cannot or will not do so, have the Sangamon county grand jury discover the motive of this agent who offered the bribe and what man, set of men, or corporation he was acting for.

Wants to Find Out "Who Is Behind."

"I want to go to the bottom of the matter and have disclosed the particular interest or combination of interests which had so much at stake in the selection of the minority candidate for speaker that it or they would spend money in the interest of some particular one.

"It is easy enough to see the importance of the selection. The minority candidate for speaker picks the minority members of the committees and the character of a committee nearly the 'whole thing' in the legislature. Men do not go around giving away money and what it is important to have disclosed in this bribe was acting for. I can find out who wanted the committee organized in their interest.

"On Monday I will present my proof to the investigating committee. I have had a conference with State's Attorney Hatch and he will ask Judge Creighton to call a special grand jury to hear my evidence. We are agreed that it is sufficient to secure a conviction.

"If by making a fight to stop corrupt influences from tampering with the Illinois legislature, which has the rights and liberties of millions of persons in its hands, I deserve to be punished either by expulsion or censure, I want to say that I am willing to gracefully accept either, knowing I have been conscientious, honest, and energetic in my attempt to stop bribery."

Asks for Public Sessions.

Comerford also will try to have the sessions of the investigating committee public, or at least that he and his stenographer may be present. So far, although he virtually is on trial, actually being under arrest by the house, the committee arbitrarily has refused to allow him to be present at its meetings and has not even notified him when they are to be held. As to these refusals he said:

"My first request was that the sessions of the committee be open ones. I contended for this because of the fact that the subject matter which the committee was to examine is public property. Further, one count in the resolution upon which I was being tried was one I had talked for the press. I said I did not have anything to say which I was afraid to let the people know. In this country star chamber sessions are looked upon with much suspicion. This request, which I contended was a matter of right, was denied.

Denied Record of Deliberations.

"Next I asked the right to employ a stenographer at my own expense, so that I might have in the possession of a transcript of the deliberations of the committee. This also was refused. I then asked for a bill of particulars in view of the fact that I was on trial and that I stood in the position of the prosecuting attorney of the people of the state of Illinois. The fact that if I am found guilty I shall be punished even to the extent of expulsion, and that I was arrested on the warrant of the speaker of the house, served by the doorkeeper, proves beyond any doubt that I am the defendant in the case on trial before the committee.

"When the committee met without notice to me, as I again demanded admission I was refused. The American spirit of fair play which stands behind all our law seemed to have no place here. Think of my position, arrested, on trial before a legislative committee sitting as a court, and denied the right given to any self-confessed felon, to be present when evidence was being heard which might lead to my conviction and punishment.

Charge Comes Under Bribery Statute.

"In answer to the point raised at Springfield that a bribe offered in the caucus was not official, as the members had not yet been sworn in as members of the general assembly, Comerford quoted the statute on bribery which includes offering a bribe to any member before or after his election or appointment, either before or after he is qualified.

"In my lecture," he concluded, "I made no specific and positive charge. It was that a bribe had been offered a member of the legislature to influence his vote in the caucus of the democratic members. I am ready positively to prove that charge."

Summonses Are Served.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The summonses for members and officials of the legislature, asked for by Comerford, have been served. The investigating committee, which sent out the subpoenas, went into session somewhere in Springfield tonight to talk over ways and means of conducting the inquiry. It is asserted one of the things to be decided is whether the accuser will be allowed to bring out facts alleged to throw light on the democratic caucus.

Comerford's case might be said to stand or fall with the decision of the committee when it is made, for he has not declared he is able to prove any but the charge that a democratic member of the house was influenced in the caucus by money, or that it was sought to influence him.

When the summonses were served tonight "lobbyists" around hotels held it was by no means impossible that the committee should be at work with the examination of witnesses in some nook or cranny of the capitol.

Committee in Secret Sessions.

When the committee departed for parts unknown to hold its session it was announced by Chairman Beebe that the intention was to go over the ground and decide the important points in connection with the plan of procedure next Monday, when the investigation is announced to be resumed, no session being admitted to have been held today.

In view of the fact that the meeting last night was unannounced and came in spite of the announcement to the contrary, "innocent bystanders" are not unjustified in thinking another night examination probable.

It was announced the committee had two important points to consider, these being whether or not the evidence relating to the democratic caucus would be considered and whether Comerford should be given the privilege of conducting the prosecution of the case.

Seeks Witness to "Graft" Tale.

From all appearances Comerford seems to have planned parts of the caucus affair. He deliberately sought to have a witness to the conversation with one member of the house in relation to the use of money. This member's name has been mentioned and he has denied the story.

Representative McCaskrin, at the time the conversation took place in which the member is alleged to have admitted the money transaction in the caucus, was standing near the speaker's desk. The member has a seat on the aisle in front. Comerford approached McCaskrin and asked him to walk over toward the member's desk. He did so and Comerford again started a conversation with the member, which he had interrupted to walk over to McCaskrin.

In this talk money was mentioned, and McCaskrin, following Comerford's request, stood near by and heard it. He has talked with members of the investigating committee regarding what he heard.

"Not Concerning the Legislature."

The member's description is that it was "a lot of stuff and something about money, but not concerning the legislature." It is said to have been about the democratic caucus, at the time members of the assembly were not sworn in.

This is the story which the committee has to decide upon. On one side it is contended this should not be taken up because it has nothing to do with the house and is a charge which could not be prosecuted in court, not being covered by any law.

Yet, so far as Comerford has revealed his plan, it is the story upon which his main reliance is placed, and if it be not admitted it is difficult to see how he can save himself from expulsion.

May Not Give Him a Chance.

The other question, whether or not Comerford will be allowed to take part in the investigation, is fully as perplexing to the committee.

"The distinction has to be made," said Chairman Beebe, "that Comerford has not been barred from his own trial. He is not accused of anything. We are accused. The house of representatives has been charged with bribery, and we are endeavoring to investigate it. When Mr. Comerford is on trial he will be given full opportunity to be present, and meanwhile I cannot say what the policy of the committee will be."

An organization of the house against the representative has begun in a quiet sort of way, and verbal pledges are being secured from different representatives to vote for his expulsion if he does not make good. It will require 102 votes to expel him.

Comerford announced before he left that he would return on Sunday, and the investigation is scheduled to begin in earnest with the examination of witnesses Monday morning.

The interest in the affair has reached such an extent in Springfield that some of the Chicago members are unable to await the arrival of Chicago papers. They are called up on the telephone every morning and have the papers "read" to them over the telephone.

COLDS CAUSE SORE THROAT

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold and Grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Seek Leadership of Ashland Ball.

Keen competition among the members of the Ashland club, 575 Washington boulevard, has been created by the announcement of W. J. King, chairman of the entertainment committee, that the honor of leading the grand march at the annual ball masque this evening will fall to the couple appearing in the most beautiful costume, in the judgment of the committee. Active competitors in the ladies' auxiliary are Mrs. Hario R. Grant, 454 Warren avenue; Mrs. Charles W. Richards, president of the auxiliary, 813 Washington boulevard; and Mrs. John E. Kehoe, 949 West Monroe street. The grand march will begin at 9 o'clock.

STATE SENATORS WILL BE GENTLE.

Majority Unwilling to Let the State Say Harsh Things About the Railroads.

HOUSE READY TO FIGHT.

Trouble Due Because Life Was Taken Out of Measure Indorsing Roosevelt.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—With the aid of President Sherman, a handful of republicans and democrats made an interesting session in the senate today, when the railroad committee reported out the so-called "lifeless" resolution commending President Roosevelt for his stand on the freight rate question.

Efforts of this handful to secure the restoration of important words in the original resolution, but taken out by the committee, were defeated, but that is not all of the fight. The amended resolution goes back to the house for concurrence. Representative Gray, a democrat, who introduced it, has proposed to have life injected into the alleged "corpse," and it is said he has the consent of the republican steering committee. Then it will be the house against the senate.

Senators Only "Requested" Now.

When the matter was reported out of committee all the strong phrases had been cut out. The evil of freight discrimination was not admitted to have reached an "acute stage" in Illinois. The United States senators were not "instructed" to support the president in his position, but merely "requested to support the president."

Senator Parker led the fight in the last ditch to get a little life back into the measure. He presented an amendment merely asking that the Illinois senators and representatives in congress be "earnestly" requested to support the president "in his position," the words quoted being the ones he desired to inject into the resolution.

"To ask the senators and representatives to support the president is nothing," he urged. "They have sworn to do that. All of us will support the president. What we want to ask them is 'earnestly' to support the president in his position on the freight question. Now, why can't we do that? Are we afraid? Can't we take sides with the people in this question? Let's be courageous enough to come out in the open with a request for something tangible."

Makes Them Go on Record.

On the amendment Mr. Sherman granted another roll call and the attitude of the senators plainly was indicated by it. Stanley Kunz, democrat, voted with the republican majority. Acton, Bare, Dixon, Dunlap, Lundberg, McElvain, Parker, Templeton, and Walter were republicans voting with the democrats. The vote, being on the motion to table the amendment offered by Parker, was as follows:

YEAS.

Anderson,	Evans,	Humphrey,
Barr,	Farnum,	Hull,
Berry,	Galpin,	Kunz,
Brown,	Gardner,	Lish,
Burnett,	Haas,	Maher,
Campbell,	Hall,	Mueller,
Chafee,	Henson,	Tiffany,
Clark,	Houser,	Townsend—26.
Curtis,	Hughes,	

NAYS.

Acton,	Dunlap,	Rainey,
Bare,	Full,	Reed,
Burton,	Lundberg,	Sucher,
Cunningham,	McElvain,	Templeton,
Dixon,	Parker,	Walter—15.

Changes Drainage Board Elections.

The senate also passed a bill providing for abolishing the system of cumulative voting for drainage trustees in Chicago. The vote on it was 32 to 7, those against the measure being Berry, Burton, Hull, Kunz, Rainey, Rees, and Sucher. The basis for objection to the bill is its alleged unconstitutionality, its opponents declaring it should be referred to the people.

Another bill of interest to Chicago that was passed required that notice of damage suits against the city shall be given within ninety days of the injury and that the suit be begun inside of one year instead of two as at present. The measure is designed to relieve Chicago from an increase in its enormous debt due to personal injury cases, or at least to diminish the opportunity for fraud.

A bill which will allow the south park commissioners to improve Grant park and authorizing park boards to issue bonds was passed. These bills go to the house now.

HAS LIBRARY EXTENSION BILL.

Senator Dixon Wants Board of Seven Members to Promote Establishment of Institutions.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The following bills were introduced in the senate today:

BY DIXON—To create the Illinois library extension board of seven members, and to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries, and to provide for the establishment, care, and maintenance of free traveling libraries.

BY MUELLER—Providing that physicians and surgeons of Cook county institutions shall be apportioned among the schools of medicine in such proportions as the board may determine, those appointed to hold their positions for six years and internes eighteen months. The bill is intended to legalize the present practice.

BY GARDNER—Amending inheritance tax law by providing that half of the gross inheritance tax shall be paid to the state and the rest of the other half, after expense of collecting is paid, to go to the county.

The joint resolution offered in the house yesterday providing for the submission to the people of a constitutional amendment for a system of "home rule taxation" was presented to the senate today by Senator Maher.

On motion of Mr. Campbell the senate at 10:58 adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

In the house Representative Bebee introduced a bill making Saturday afternoon a holiday. It was favored by the State Banking association and previously had been introduced in the house.

STRAW HATS FOR JACKIES.

United States Sailormen Serving in the Tropics Have No Protection from the Sun's Rays.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Jaunty straw hats have been suggested for sailormen of the United States navy serving in tropical waters instead of the round cloth cap now used. Medical officers of every man-of-war which has cruised in the Philippines or Caribbean sea have recommended the addition of straw hats to the equipment of officers and enlisted men on the ground that a great benefit to health will follow.

British jackies wear straw hats with wide, rolling brims, and they present a natty picture rolling up the streets of Port of Spain, Trinidad, for instance. Their heads and necks are well protected from the burning sun, and if they meet an American sailorman they sympathize with him over the niggardly policy of his country which condemns him to the hot and uncomfortable blue caps which give absolutely no shade to the face or neck.

The style of hat for the American jackies has not been determined upon, but men of the department who have to consider this troublesome problem propose to make it up to date in every respect.

The Overland Limited to California

leaves Union passenger station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m. daily, arrives San Francisco, the third day in time for dinner. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

Handsome book, descriptive of California, sent for 6 cents postage. F. A. Miller, general passenger agent, Chicago. Tickets, 95 Adams street.

MUST 'TIP' BARRETT'S MEN

IF YOU DO NOT YOU GET POOR SERVICE, SAYS EX-JUDGE.

Hiram T. Gilbert, Before Charter Committee of House, Declares Sheriff's Office Is Like Restaurant—"Slip $2 or $5 to the Deputy and You Get Your Work Done"—Argues in Favor of Having Municipal Court Bailiffs Under Different System.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—That the Cook county sheriff's office is like a restaurant and that the quality of service depends upon the size of the "tip," was one of the arguments brought out in the new charter hearing today before the house committee, which is considering the municipal court's bill.

Hiram T. Gilbert of the Chicago charter delegation, formerly a judge from down the state, made the comparison between waiters and deputies in the sheriff's office, to explain why the framers of the municipal court's measure do not want the new court officials under the sheriff's office as the rest of the court machinery in Cook county is.

Best Scheme to "Tip" the Deputy.

"In the sheriff's office it is the same as in a restaurant," said Mr. Gilbert. "It is the tip that gets you good service. If you are a lawyer and have a writ or execution to serve you'll learn the wisdom of slipping $2 or $5 to the deputy assigned to serve it. Then you will get your work done."

Under the new law the chief clerk of the Common Pleas court will be appointed by a majority of Judges of the court, and he will appoint the deputies.

Representative Lindly objected to giving judges this control.

"You will have the most autocratic court known in history," he said. "I don't know how you will like it in Chicago, but in the country they would not stand for it."

"In the country such a condition as exists in Chicago, with the officials under the sheriff, could not exist. You don't have to pay your clerks of court and your deputies tips to get them to perform duties."

"No, you don't," admitted Mr. Lindly.

"In Chicago the system is rotten," continued Mr. Gilbert. "In the country a court official would not take a tip."

"No, he wouldn't," acquiesced Lindly.

"He probably would hit you in the eye if you suggested it," said Gilbert, and with that the point was considered settled.

Defends Plan for More Judges.

Representative Rinaker asked the speaker if he thought the people of Cook county would stand for an increase in the number of Circuit and Superior court judges, and Gilbert admitted he thought they would not if the proposition was put to them in that light. Then Rinaker wanted to know if the new courts practically did not mean an increase, but Gilbert explained they did not, considering what they were to supplant.

There was considerable objection to the provision forbidding a candidate for the bench to make any political contributions, members of the committee insisting that no law could prevent this, and that if it could prevent it it was unfair to deny a candidate for the bench the privilege even of hiring a hall in which to speak during his campaign.

Mr. Gilbert admitted that under the proposed law it would be impossible for a candidate to buy a political cigar to hand to a voter, but he declared such preventive legislation would do good.

Court Clerk Never Found.

Again, in illustrating the present court methods in Chicago, this time with reference to clerks, Mr. Gilbert spoke of one judge who had tried for two years to have a personal interview with a clerk of one of the courts, not saying whether Superior or Circuit, and being unable to get it because that official never was in his office. This was offered as an explanation of the provision requiring the clerk to have his office open from 8 o'clock in the morning until 6 o'clock in the evening.

As the discussion went on objections to the bill became more numerous, but were answered by Mr. Gilbert. He explained, in answer to objections to the provision allowing judges to frame the rules of the court, that the men on the bench would be better able to determine the requirements than any others. Then Lindly objected to the powers given the judge in impaneling a jury.

TREATIES' FORCE WILL BE LESSENED

Agreement to Amend Arbitration Conventions Wide in Scope.

TIES PRESIDENT'S HANDS.

Senate First Must Ratify Before Special Dispute May Be Settled.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—It has been agreed that all arbitration treaties pending before the senate foreign relations committee shall be amended by the committee at its meeting on Saturday. In all probability they will be reported to the senate as amended, and ratified as soon as Senator Cullom has opportunity to call them up in executive session. In the second article of these treaties the word "treaty" will be substituted for "agreement." The article will then read:

"In each individual case the high contracting parties, before appealing to the permanent court of arbitration, shall conclude a special treaty defining clearly the matter in dispute and the scope and powers of the arbitration committee, and fixing the period for the formation of an arbitral tribunal and the several stages of the proceeding."

Will Minimize Good Effects.

This insignificant change in the phraseology of the convention is of far reaching importance, and will go a long way in the direction of minimizing the good effect which the arbitration treaties are designed to bring about. In a discussion of these treaties, especially one with Great Britain, fear has been expressed, especially by democrats, that if the arbitration treaties were ratified without the amendment, Great Britain would be in a position to submit claims for the payment of bonds repudiated by the southern states.

By changing the phraseology of the treaty, the president would be deprived of power to enter into an agreement to arbitrate any question about which there is a difference without first negotiating a treaty through the state department and then submitting the treaty to the senate for ratification.

Progress Slow and Tortuous.

If the proposed amendment is adopted, and it is quite certain it will be, the progress of arbitrating the differences which may arise between any nation and the United States will be slow and tortuous. It would be necessary to negotiate a special treaty and wait for action by the senate before anything could be done.

This, of course, will take a great deal of time, and there is no assurance that a treaty providing for arbitration of any specific dispute would be ratified. If the treaties were ratified in their present shape, the president would have authority to enter into agreements with the heads of other nations providing for the arbitration of any dispute which might arise, and the question could be submitted to the court of arbitration at The Hague and be disposed of promptly without waiting for action by the senate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Cardinal Gibbons and a delegation representing the Knights of Columbus have held a conference regarding the financial difficulties of the Catholic university as a result of the failure of Thomas E. Waggaman. The Knights will contribute to liquidate the debt of the university.

Postmaster General Wynne has removed three letter carriers in the Toledo (O.) postoffice, ordered a fourth man to show cause why he should not be removed, and suspended thirty other carriers, all of the Toledo office, for thirty days on the charge of selling mining stock.

Charles W. Darling, assistant secretary of the navy, has resigned. His term expires in December, 1905. The president stated in a letter to Mr. Darling that when his resignation took effect it was his purpose to appoint him collector of the port at Burlington, Vt.

MOODY SUSTAINS FLOUR DRAWBACK

(Continued from first page.)

constantly increasing foreign trade of the United States that the new ruling will stir some of the most highly protected industries and in the long run, if not right away, will cause tremendous agitation not only among farmers but among wool growers, cattlemen, and a dozen other classes.

How enormous are the effects may be understood from the statement that exports of flour from the United States during the last fiscal year amounted to $68,804,836 in value. Exports of iron and steel and manufactures of metal were still more vast, aggregating in value $111,948,586. Apparently under the new ruling it immediately will pay proprietors of every class of business having a large export trade to keep a separate set of books on all foreign materials entering into their products. The ore which enters into a jackknife, the wool which goes into a coat, the hide which goes into a boot or shoe, and the hard or soft lumber which is made up into agricultural implements or furniture hereafter can be imported practically free of duty by those concerns which have a large foreign trade. Material used for the domestic market of course will pay the full rate of duty.

Wool Issue May Become Serious.

Exports of woolen goods have not yet reached a stage where owners of sheep in this country ought to feel much concerned over the possibility of free wool from Argentina, and yet the time may come in the development of our foreign trade when this will become a serious question. We already are sending abroad boots and shoes aggregating in value $7,238,940. Every hide used in the manufacture of these boots and shoes for foreign trade now can be imported free of duty provided the books are arranged to the satisfaction of the customs officers. The hide may be turned into leather and used advantageously for only part of the shoes, so that its presence may never be determined, and yet the manufacturer will have full benefit of his free raw material at all times. This will refer not only to hides but to goat skins and similar materials used in the manufacture of gloves and finer articles.

Apparently under a new ruling the Grand Rapids furniture manufacturers, the harvester trust, and all others who are producing manufactures of wood will be entitled to import any lumber they please at the cost of only 1 per cent of the ordinary duty, provided the finished article is for foreign trade and also provided they can keep their books to the satisfaction of the treasury officials. Our manufactures of wood sent to foreign countries last year amounts to a respectable total of $12,981,112, so that in the long run the ability to have free lumber of all grades for their foreign trade must become an important item for the furniture and agricultural implement producers.

Farmers in Vigorous Protest.

Farmers already have protested in most vigorous fashion against the new ruling, and it seems probable they will be reinforced in this regard by cattlemen, lumber dealers, iron men, and subsequently by other lines of industry, because, if the ruling is carried out under the law, there are a few branches of American industry which will not feel its effects.

When revision of the tariff is undertaken, as it probably will be at the special session of congress side by side with the regulation of railroad rates, this question of drawbacks on raw material used in connection with domestic material is certain to be a topic seriously discussed in both houses.

In the meanwhile Secretary Shaw will interpret the law as he finds it and as it has been interpreted for him by the attorney general, who is the legal adviser of the administration, and whose opinions have an effect on law until overruled by the courts. Just how far the new ruling will be applied cannot be told at present, but Mr. Shaw is on record as favoring the admission of coal free of duty, provided it is to be burned under furnaces in making steam to run mills which manufacture goods for the foreign trade.

SAYS NATION AIDS CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

Bishop Hare Charges President Roosevelt with Permitting Evasion of Law.

OFFERS LIST AS PROOF.

Private Contracts Made by Indian Bureau for Support of Missions.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Bishop Hare of the Protestant Episcopal church for the missionary district of South Dakota follows up the charges made by Senator Bard of California, and in an open letter charges President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock with evading the law prohibiting government aid to sectarian Indian schools and with paying money to aid Roman Catholic mission schools by diverting trust funds held by the government for the Indians.

The bishop gives the following list of Roman Catholic mission schools which he claims have received money from the government, with the amounts named:

St. Joseph's	$15,000
St. Louis	6,000
St. John's	6,000
Immaculate Conception	7,000
Holy Rosary	21,000
St. Francis	6,000
St. Labre's	6,000
St. Mary's	6,000

Bishop Hare says that in addition to the foregoing Roman Catholic schools that have received money from the government, one Lutheran school received $4,320.

Had to Close Own Schools.

In making these charges Bishop Hare explains that when the government abolished the contract system of government aid for mission schools he sought some measure of relief from the rigid application, failing in which he was compelled to close two of his own schools.

It was urged, says Bishop Hare, that when rations and annuities had reached the Indian country and a parent who had a child in a mission boarding school consented that that child's fair share of the rations for his family should be turned over to the mission school the law would not be violated.

He made this proposal to the commissioner of Indian affairs, who rejected it. The bishop carried the proposal to Secretary Hitchcock and finally to the president. They rejected it on the advice of the attorney general, then Mr. Knox.

As a result of their rejection of his proposals Bishop Hare was compelled to close two of his mission schools.

Government Makes Contracts.

Last September the bishop discovered that the government had been making large contracts for the conduct of mission boarding schools. He laid the matter before the Indian commissioner, who replied:

"These contracts were entered into pursuant to a petition filed in the house by the Indians of the several reservations, the expense to be paid out of trust funds now to their credit in the treasury of the United States."

In answer to a second letter of inquiry the Indian commissioner wrote:

"I do not think it necessary for you to secure the consent, or even to have a request made for the tribe, for the purpose of entering into a contract for your boarding school."

Bishop Hare then declares that the petitions secured from the Indians by Roman Catholic missionaries were gotten up quietly, that they were entirely unheard of by Protestant missionaries and a large number of Indians for months afterwards, and that many of the Indians who signed them did not know what the petition meant.

In conclusion Bishop Hare declares that the amazement of other interdenominational schools over the government's action is equal to his own.

He has made 6,000 people 3,000. Cupid's ablest ally. See next Sunday's Tribune.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

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BULLS COME TO RESCUE.

WHEAT RALLIES SHARPLY ON EASTERN SUPPORT.

Reaction of a Cent Forced by Buying by Houses Identified with Wall Street Longs—Armour a Liberal Open Seller on the Advance, Primary Receipts Dropping Off—Declines in Corn and Oats Checked, Prices Reacting on Covering Purchases.

A right about face movement was executed in the wheat market compared with the action of prices the day before. What weakness there was was at the opening and was short lived, prices rallying moderately on the absorption of offerings by houses identified with the Wall street bull clique and showing more pronounced strength in the last hour of the session on continued buying of that kind and on covering by local shorts who were disturbed by the advancing tendency of prices.

There was a dip in the May to $1.15⅞ at the opening, but the expectation of liberal stop-loss selling at the even figure, $1.16, was disappointed. There was a quick rally above that price, but the advance was checked at $1.16⅝ by selling by Armour, the market holding there or within a range of ⅛c below that figure for some time, but shooting up to $1.17 in the last half hour and closing strong at $1.16⅞ bid, a net gain of ⅞c for the day. July advanced almost as much on fears of damage to the growing crop by the extreme cold weather, gaining ⅝@⅞c to 90⅝@90¾c, and closing at that price sellers. The September gained ⅝c to 93¾c bid.

There was nothing so important as an influence on the action of the market as the evident congestion in the May delivery, owing to the big long holdings and the belief that the commission buying was for the eastern bulls and that they were disposed to protect their lines by taking all offerings on any fair break. The bulls had little help from abroad. Liverpool ¾d lower on heavier Argentine shipments and a smaller demand for Argentine wheat. Paris, however, was unchanged to ⅛c higher and on passage cargoes reported dull but steady.

Loss in Wheat Receipts.

Northwestern receipts finally fell below the figures for last year, 191 cars at Minneapolis, compared with 220 a year ago, doubtless due in part to the severe weather. The southwestern movement continues remarkably small, 48,000 bu at St. Louis and Kansas City, compared with 196,000 bu a year ago, and with shipments for the day of 79,000 bu. Total primary receipts were only 503,000 bu, compared with 504,000 bu last year.

Some Minneapolis advices contradicted the impression that there was any possibility of the mills closing down, claiming a fair flour demand, and stocks there decreased 130,000 bu for three days. In the cash wheat market there the principal demand was for the choice grades, and there were no claims of large sales of cash wheat anywhere in the country. The milling demand here was extremely dull, sales about 10,000 bu. Clearances were 84,000,000 bu wheat and flour. Advices from Kansas City claimed the growing crop was protected by snow as far south as central Oklahoma. The Price Current called attention to lack of snow covering in Illinois and Indiana and the apprehension of injury to the plant.

Pit trade was of moderate volume most of the session, the buying led by houses identified with the Wall street holdings. Love took a good deal of wheat not only on the early break but on the late advance. Knight-Donnelley, Bartlett-Frazier, Ware-Leland, Harrell, and Bickel-Roberts were other buyers. Kreeland bought on the late advance and local traders who had sold early came in on the bulge. The selling from $1.16⅛ up was by Armour, Peavey, Harris-Scotten, Champlin, Tuttle, and scattered commission houses.

Country Sells Less Corn.

As far as could be judged by the quantity of the offerings by cash houses, the moderate break in May corn had checked the volume of country sales. While the market broke ¼c more at the opening, to 44⅛@⅜c, there was a commission demand for more corn than was offered, and a rally to 44⅝c, around which price the market held steady but extremely dull for most of the session, until the late strength in wheat and some covering by shorts sent the price up to 44⅞c, where it closed at a net gain of ⅛@¼c. Other deliveries gained about as much. Reports of large export sales—920,000 bu from Wednesday morning to the close yesterday—helped in hardening prices, but there were suspicions as to the genuineness of the business. Clearances were liberal, at 762,000 bu. Local receipts were considerably over the early estimate, at 330 cars, and 227 are estimated for today. Primary receipts were 487,000 bu, compared with 576,000 bu last year. Some of the buying here was for eastern exporters, taking off hedges against cash corn sold abroad. Interests active on the selling side were Bartlett-Frazier, Rosenbaum, Harris-Scotten, and Walter Comstock. The buying was led by Logan-Bryan, Kidston, Lake, Ware-Leland, Lamson, and A. S. White. Cash prices were steady to ¼c lower, shipping sales 100,000 bu. Liverpool was ¾d to ¼d lower for futures, ½d lower for spot American corn.

Rally in May Oats.

May oats broke to 30c early on continued bear pressure and some liquidation, but there was no important stop loss selling at the even figure as the bears had expected; on the contrary, a liberal commission demand, largely by interests which have been good sellers of late and were disposed to take profits on short sales. This demand rallied the price to 30⅝@⅞c, where the market closed at a net gain of ¼c for the day. Other deliveries advanced ¼c to ⅝c, the best gain in the February. Country sales and local receipts keep small, 57 cars inspected in and 54 estimated. Cash prices were ¼c lower, the shipping demand dull, sales 115,000 bu. There were no clearances from the seaboard.

Lard Under Some Pressure.

Lard was under the spell of the large world's lard stock estimates and ruled relatively weaker than the rest of the provision list, closing steady, while pork gained 7½c and ribs 2½@5c. Local stocks of ribs were not so large as expected and this was responsible for strength in that commodity. There was selling of lard by commission houses, Helmholz, Steever, and Jackson generally supposed to be for Cudahy, and Raymond sold ribs. English houses also sold. On the soft spots the best buying was by Sickel-Roberts and Well. Local hog receipts were 33,000 head and 26,000 are estimated for today. Prices at the yards were steady. At the western points there were 76,500 hogs, against 67,700 last year. Liverpool quoted lard 3d lower and Cumberland sides 6d lower. Cash demand was quiet.

Rye, Barley, and Seeds.

Rye was steady and quiet. May was 78c and February 75c asked. No. 2 car lots sold at 81½c. Receipts were 8 cars.

Barley was firm with malting in good demand at 38@50c, the outside for fancy. Feed sold at 37@38c and screenings from 25@38c. Receipts, 21 cars.

Flaxseed held steady at $1.20 sellers for May and $1.16 for February. No. 1 northwestern was $1.23 asked and No. 1, $1.16. Receipts were 6 cars here, 8 in Minneapolis, and 6 at Duluth.

Timothy seed was unchanged. March was $2.87½ and February $2.85. Bag lots ranged from $2.00@2.75.

Clover seed was steady at $12.60 for prime spot and $8.00@12.25 for country lots.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close—Feb. 2.	Close—Feb. 1.
Feb.					
May	1.16⅛@⅛	1.17	1.15⅞	1.16⅞	1.14⅞
July	90¼@90¾	90⅝	90	90⅝	89¾@90
Sept.	93¼	93¾	93	93¾	93

CORN.

Feb.					
May	44⅛@⅜	44⅝	44⅛@¼	44⅞	44⅜
July	43½	43⅝	43½	43⅝	43⅛@¼
Sept.	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	43⅝

OATS.

Feb.					
May	30⅛@⅜	30⅝	30	30⅝	29¾
July	30¼@⅜	30⅝	30¼	30⅝	30¼@⅜
Sept.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜

MESS PORK.

Feb.					
Mr	12.82½	12.87½	12.80	12.87½	12.80

LARD.

Feb.					
May	6.92½	6.92½	6.87½	6.72½	6.70
July	7.07½	7.07½	7.02½	6.82½	6.80
Sept.				7.03	7.05

SHORT RIBS.

Feb.	6.70	6.70	6.67½	6.67½	6.62½
May	6.87½	6.87½	6.85	6.85	6.82½
July	7.00	7.02½	6.97½	7.02½	6.97½

Price Range Elsewhere.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close—Feb. 2.	Close—Feb. 1.
New York—May wheat	1.15⅝	1.16⅝	1.15¼	1.16⅝	1.14⅝

INTERESTING TRADE GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

Sentiment among grain receivers is by no means unanimous on the position taken by some grain men that the cut in local rates on corn from Iowa points to Chicago by the Rock Island road was not to the real interests of the Chicago trade. People who succeeded in getting the new tariff put in declare that there could have been no intention on the part of the Rock Island to embarrass the Great Western and St. Paul roads, which are fighting to bring Chicago its share of the Nebraska corn by meeting the cheap export rates put in by the gulf roads. Shippers who handle corn on that line thought any reduction in rates which would enable receivers to pay the farmers more money and therefore bring a larger movement of corn to this market would be a good thing for Chicago. There was some misunderstanding about the new tariff, however, for it applies only to export corn, and does not give transit privileges. Consequently, any corn brought in on the new rate would have to be shipped out of Chicago over some eastern road within five days.

There were hardly sales enough to make an alleged cash wheat market yesterday. Most houses reported no sales whatever, and as far as could be learned only 10,000 bu mixed lots were sold to millers. Prices on the tables were about steady for low grades, and No. 2 hard quoted up with the futures, at $1.12⅞@c under May. No. 4 red sold at $1.00@1.05, No. 3 hard at $1.11, and No. 3 hard spring at $1.16. At Minneapolis demand was called good, millers buying, and No. 1 northern in store was quoted ⅝c higher at $1.15⅝. Duluth was up ⅝c at $1.13⅝. At St. Louis, No. 2 red was ⅝c higher at $1.15⅝ in store and $1.18 free on board. At Kansas City No. 2 hard was quoted at $1.00@1.11 f. o. b. Demand for corn was slow, and for oats slightly better, with offerings small. Sales to the east were 75,000 bu No. 3 corn for export and 10,000 bu No. 3 yellow, and of oats 125,000 bu standard and 95,000 bu white clipped, part late Wednesday.

"There is no export demand for corn at the present market," said Henry Stemper. "The foreigner knows, as well as as any one in this country, that rail rates have been reduced, he expects to buy his corn cheaper, and there have been no bids from railroads for two days. The farmer is looking for an advantage in the lower rates and wants to get higher prices for his corn. The shipper wants to share in the benefits and the ocean freight man wants to profit by them. The large sales for export reported are fake sales or are by seaboard brokers, who believe cash premiums must come down as the result of the reduced rail rates, and are speculating on that probability by offering corn abroad at lower premiums than have been obtainable." "Export demand for corn is extremely poor," said A. R. Dennis, the export broker. "The seaboard say they cannot get Europe to take corn and the little business going on from here from day to day is in the way of filling old orders."

"In spite of the fact local provision stocks increased less than expected during January, particularly ribs, I see little comfort to bulls in the showing," said J. A. Bunnell. "The increase in ribs compares with a decrease of 3,000,000 lbs last year, and the increases in lard and pork, are larger than those of a year ago. Additional bear influences in lard are the big increase in world's stocks and the price of cotton seed oil, which is the lowest on record."

"Correspondents still tell a melancholy tale of dull markets and unsatisfactory business," says the Northwestern Miller. "Duluth, Chicago, and Buffalo form exceptions to the rule. Toledo, on the other hand, reports the dullest week of any in two years. In Minneapolis, while most of the millers complain of poor business, there were some good sales made by at least one milling firm, which booked orders for the orient on the lower grades and sold some patent and clear to the united kingdom. The flour output last week increased 6,400 brls. The quantity of flour turned out was 285,000 brls, against 319,200 in 1904, and 319,580 in 1903. There were 17 mills in operation today, and they are likely to produce something less than 300,000 brls for the week. In the same week a year ago the production was only 168,670, owing to quite a general shut down of the mills for a few days."

As showing the small prospect of any run of choice wheat at this market to swamp the May bulls, Wall street publications are citing the report of the inspection of wheat received here in December and January, the total 1,569 cars, of which only 11 cars, or three-quarters of 1 per cent, graded contract. Of these 11 cars 8 were No. 2 hard, deliverable only at a penalty of 2c. It is well known, however, in the trade that more or less wheat is constantly arriving here which is not inspected, nor brought on the floor for sale, but goes direct to private warehouses, some of it brought by millers and some by elevator interests. It is claimed some choice wheat has been brought in in this way, but the quantity can only be guessed at.

A message from Minneapolis to Bartlett-Frazier called the shipments of wheat from that market during January the heaviest ever known in a like period. The wire said: "No less than 2,511 cars, or 2,310,676 bu were sent out during the month. This is not only a heavy showing compared with the 1,105,330 bu shipped out in January of last year, but it is relatively much more of an increase, as total receipts in Minneapolis during January last year were 8,569,960 bu and for the month just ended were only 7,705,790 bu. While the incoming wheat ran short by 864,170 bu, the outward movement increased by 1,205,340 bu, and flour mills in the country bought most of the wheat."

A new tariff was put in by the Rock Island yesterday on corn from Omaha and Council Bluffs, a reduction of 2½c from the previous rate, to take effect Feb. 5. This makes the rate 14½c to Baltimore and 16c to New York. The cut was taken by shippers as another step in the right direction. George Marcy said: "The Rock Island having taken this stand means that Chicago will have a good solid friend who is also interested in the gulf, but willing to see fair play between the two outlets." Later in the day the Burlington announced a slash, which went 1½c deeper than the Rock Island rate.

"How is the flour demand?" President Johnson of the Star and Crescent mills was asked by a friend, who added: "I haven't seen you for so long I have lost track of it." "I have lost track of the flour demand myself," was the reply. "It continues extremely dull, buyers only taking flour in a hand to mouth fashion in small lots and showing no disposition, as far as I can see, to do better."

Primary receipts of wheat in February, 1904, were about 14,625,000 bu, or an average of about 635,000 bu for each of the 23 open market days of the month. The wheat bulls think the movement this month will be a third to a half smaller, and that the comparison should be helpful to prices.

The Price Current says: "The cold weather is improving the grading condition of corn. Moderate commercial movement generally, under local feeding demand and holding sentiment. Wheat crop information from Indiana and Illinois less uniformly encouraging. Well maintained elsewhere."

Minneapolis advices said millers there were unanimously bullish. "If this estimate of the situation is correct, the trade is likely to continue hearing bullish news from that quarter as to the demand both for flour and for cash wheat.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 14 cars; corn, 227 cars; oats, 54 cars; rye, 1 car; barley, 28 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Wheat—Receipts, 1,950 bu. Spot firm; No. 2 red nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, 1.12⅝, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.27⅝, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, $1.11, f. o. b., afloat. Options closed ⅝@⅝c net higher; May, $1.15 13-16@1.16 11-16, closed $1.16 11/16; July, $1.03@1.03⅝, closed $1.03⅝; September, 95⅛@95¾c, closed 95¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 158,950 bu; exports, 119,303 bu. Spot irregular; No. 2, 53¾c elevator, and 51c f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 51¼c; No. 2 white, 51½c. Options closed ¼@¾c net higher with wheat; May closed 50¼c; July, 50 3-16c@50⅝c, closed, 50⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 102,000 bu. Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs, 30@36½c; natural white, 30@32 lbs, 34½@37½c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs, 38@40c.

Cottonseed oil—Easy; prime yellow, 24@24½c.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 5¼c; molasses sugar, 4½c. Refined steady; crushed, 6.85c; powdered, 6.25c; granulated, 6.15c.

Quotations on Coffee.

Coffee—Spot steady. Futures opened steady to an advance of 5 points and closed steady at a net decline of 5@10 points. Sales were 93,000 bags.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close—Feb. 3.	Close—Feb. 1.
March	7.15	7.20	7.10	7.10	7.10
May	7.45	7.50	7.40	7.40	7.45
July	7.60	7.65	7.60	7.60	7.65
September	7.90	7.90	7.85	7.85	7.90
October	7.95	8.00	7.95	7.95	7.95

Quotations on Cotton.

Cotton—Spot closed quiet, 10 points higher. Middling uplands, 7.45c; middling gulf, 7.75c. Sales, 1,710 bales. Futures opened steady and closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close—Feb. 2.	Close—Feb. 1.
February				6.96	6.97
March	7.03	7.14	7.03	7.03	7.04
April				7.09	7.10
May	7.25	7.23	7.11	7.12	7.13
June		7.22	7.17	7.17	7.18
July		7.33	7.19	7.19	7.22
August	7.27	7.36	7.23	7.23	7.25

Cotton in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—Cotton—Spot in good demand; prices 9 points higher. American middling fair, 4.34d; good middling, 4.04d; middling, 3.82d; low middling, 3.80d; good ordinary, 3.66d; ordinary, 3.50d. Sales were 12,000 bales. Receipts, 33,000 bales, including 31,700 American. Futures opened firm and closed steady.

	Close— Feb. 2.	Close— Feb. 1.
February	3.66	3.66
March-April	3.66	3.66
May-June	3.67	3.67
July-August	3.68	3.68
September-October	3.68	3.68

Western Grain Markets.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Close: Wheat—Steady; May, $1.06⅝; July, 90¼c; cash, No. 2 hard, $1.09@1.11; No. 3, $1.06@1.08; No. 4, 98c@$1.04; No. 2 red, $1.14@1.16; No. 3, $1.10@1.12. Corn—Unchanged to higher; May, 42½c; July, 43¾c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 44c; No. 3, 44c; No. 2 white, 43c; No. 3, 44½c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, $1.01½@c; No. 2 mixed, 30¾@31c. Wheat—Receipts, 22 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 2.—May wheat closed at $1.16½ and July at $1.13⅝. Cash No. 1 northern sold at ½@1c under May, No. 2 northern at 4@4½c under, and No. 3 wheat from $1.06@1.09. Flour—First patents, $6.30@6.40; second patents, $6.10@6.20; first clears, $4.15@4.35; second clears, $2.60@2.70. Flax closed, cash $1.23¾. Bran—In bulk, $13.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 2.—Close: Wheat—Higher on crop complaints; No. 2 cash elevator, $1.15¾; track $1.18; May, $1.16⅝; July, 96¾@96⅞c; No. 2 hard, $1.13@1.18⅜. Corn—Stronger; No. 2 cash, 45c; track, 44@44½c; May, 43⅝c; July, 44c. Oats—Better; No. 2 cash, 31c; track, 32c; May, 30¾c; No. 2 white, 32½c. Lead—Dull, $4.35. Spelter—Weak, $6.00 asked.

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 2.—Close: Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.06⅛; on track, No. 1 northern, $1.13⅛; No. 2 northern, $1.06⅛; May, $1.15¼; July, $1.14⅜; September, 95¼c. Oats—To arrive and on track, 30¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 26,724 bu; shipments, wheat, 1,762 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 2.—Wheat—Higher; No. 1 northern, $1.15@1.16; No. 2 northern, $1.09@1.13; May, $1.16⅛@1.17 bid. Oats—Easier; standard, 31½@31¾c. Corn—Easier; No. 3, 42½@43c; May, 44¼c bid.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 2.—Cloverseed—Cash and February, $7.00; March, $7.05; April, $7.47½. Prime alsike, $7.80. Prime timothy, $1.35; March timothy, $1.37½.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 2.—Cash corn steady; No. 3, 42¼c; No. 4, 41¼c; no grade, 40½c. Oats—Steady; No. 3 white, 30¾@30¾c; No. 4, 29¾@30¼c.

Foreign Produce Market.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 2.—Wheat—Spot nominal; No. 1 California, no stocks; futures quiet; March, 7s; May, 6s 11¾d; July, 6s 11¾d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 11¾d; American mixed, old, 4s 10¾d; futures steady; March, 4s 3½d; May, 4s 1¾d.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Buying in dry goods continues indifferent, although prices remain practically unchanged. Buyers, however, lack confidence in the situation, while reports of retail trade are not encouraging, especially from the south. Local jobbers find trade improving slowly.

Metals—There was a severe break in the London tin market, which closed at £130 5s for spot and £129 15s for futures. Here spot closed at 29.95. Copper was lower abroad. Here lake is held at $15.50; electrolytic at $15.37½@15.50, and casting at $15.00@15.25. Locally lead is unsettled, with spot quoted at from $4.45@4.60. Spelter closed at $6.15@6.25. Iron was closed at 52s 9d in Glasgow and at 47s 9d in Middlesboro. Here it is unchanged. No. 1 foundry, northern, is quoted at $17.50@17.86; No. 2 foundry, northern, at $17.50; No. 1 foundry, southern, and No. 1 foundry, southern, soft, at $17.75@18.00.

Butter—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 4,400 pkgs. Philadelphia—Firm and ½@1c higher; extra western creamery, 31c; extra nearby prints, 32c.

Eggs—Firm; receipts, 7,196 cases; refrigerators, 20@22c. Philadelphia—Firm and 1½c higher; nearby fresh, 27½c at mark; western fresh, 27½c at mark.

Poultry—Alive, quiet; dressed, steady; prices unchanged.

Open New Bridge to Traffic.

The new bascule bridge at Eighteenth street was dedicated and turned over to the city by drainage board officials yesterday morning. Fifty persons witnessed the formal opening to traffic. The bridge cost $175,000, and is 160 feet long.

Tires of Handling $750,000 Estate.

Arthur S. Wheeler has asked the Superior court to release him as executor of the $750,000 estate of Charles W. Wheeler. He petitions for the appointment of William Wheeler in his place.

BUYING MOOD IN STOCKS.

PROFESSIONALS TAKE HAND IN DAY'S OPERATIONS.

Reading Draws Most Attention from the Trading Public, Prosperous Condition of Anthracite Traffic Causing Upward Tendency—Coalers Respond Readily to Strength—Quiet Tone in Financial Circles Puts the Gold Export Movement in the Background.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The activity of professional traders was responsible largely for operations in today's stock market. Reading absorbing the most interest. There was more buying than selling. The prosperous conditions of the anthracite traffic, resulting in a high rate of earnings, with promise of future growth of dividend return on the stock, were the underlying causes for the buying. Various stocks with immediate or remote prospects of dividend increases were taken up.

The coalers responded well to the Reading movement, and some of the high grade issues were conspicuous. The Southwestern stocks did well, including the Wabashes, but not including Missouri Pacific. The cut in rates on export corn offered by Missouri Pacific and the spread of the war for export grain, as between the Atlantic and the gulf ports, may have been an influence on that stock. The Pacifics came late into the movement in spite of the moderate improvements in December net earnings disclosed by the Harriman lines.

Pennsylvania's strong showing of December earnings did not help the stock much in the early dealings, but it came forward later.

The placidity of the money market drove the consideration of the gold export movement into the background.

Bonds were firm. Total sales, par value, $6,875,000. United States bonds were all unchanged on call.

Close: Money on call firm, 1¼@2¼ per cent; closing bid and offered at 2. Time loans steady; 60 days and 90 days, 3 per cent; 6 months, 3¼@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange slightly easier with actual business in bankers' bills at 485 for demand and at 485.75 for 60 days' bills. Posted rates, 485½ and 488. Commercial bills, 485¼@485¾. Bar silver, 61⅛. Mexican dollars, 47⅛. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close— Feb. 3.	Close— Feb. 2.
Allis-Chalmers	300	15⅜	15⅝	15¼	15¼	
Do pfd	400	62	62	62	62	
Am. B. Sugar	200	73	74	73	74	
Amal. Cop	28,800	73⅜	73⅜	72⅜	73⅛	72⅞
Am. Car & Fdy	1,200	33⅜	33⅜	33¼	33⅜	
Do pfd	300	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	
Am. Cot. Oil	300	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	
Am. Express	100	234½	234½	234½	234½	234½
Am. Hide	100	15	15	15	15	
Do pfd	700	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	
Am. Ice	1,400	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Do pfd	2,100	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Am. Loco	2,100	39½	39¾	39½	39¾	
Do pfd	300	110	110	110	110	
Am. Steel Fdy	1,800	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	
Do pfd	200	68½	68½	68½	68½	
Am. Smelting	3,000	85¾	86	85¾	85¾	
Do pfd	1,100	119	119	118¾	118¾	
Am. Sugar	2,800	139¾	141¼	139¾	141¼	
Do pfd	200	135¾	135¾	135¾	135¾	
Am. T. & T	100	145	145	145	145	
Do pfd new	9,000	91¼	92¼	91¼	92¼	
Am. Woolen	200	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	
Do pfd	400	90	90	88	88	
Anaconda	600	107	108	107	108	106
A. C. Line	200	122	122	122	122	
Atchison	8,400	86¾	87¼	86¾	87¼	86½
Do pfd	2,800	103¾	104¼	103¾	104¼	103¾
B. & O	17,400	102¾	104¼	102¾	104	102¾
Do pfd	300	97	97	97	97	
B. R. T	6,200	97¾	98¾	97¾	98¾	97¼
Brunswick	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	
Buf. & S	100	71	71	71	71	
Can. Pac	39,000	138¾	139¾	138¾	139¾	138¾
C. of N. J	6,100	193¾	194¾	193¾	194¾	193¾
C. & O	10,200	46¾	50	46¾	49¾	46¾
C. & W	19,500	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	24¾
Do pfd A	100	70	70	70	70	
Do pfd B	2,000	34¾	36¾	34¾	36¾	34¾
Do deb	100	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	
C. M. & St. P	24,800	175¾	178¾	175¾	178¾	175¾
C. M. St. P. & O	1,300	207	211	207	208	
C. & N. W	3,200	241	243¾	241	241½	241
Chi. Term	500	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	1,000	30¾	31	30	30¾	
Chi. Un. Trac	13,500	12½	13¼	12½	13¼	12½
Do pfd	1,700	82	83¼	82	83¼	82
C. C. C. & St. L	1,000	96	96¾	95¾	96¼	
C. F. & I	3,100	46¾	47¾	46¾	47	46¾
Colo. So	15,600	20	20¾	20	20¾	20
Do 1st pfd	1,000	83	83	83	83	
Do 2d	2,900	37¾	38	37	37¾	37¼
C. H. C. & I	400	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
Con. Gas	900	202	202	201¾	202	205
Corn Prod	1,000	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	
D. & H	10,100	187¼	189	187¼	187¾	188
D. L. & W	1,700	267	267	264	264	267
D. & R. G	500	32¾	33¼	32¾	33¼	
Do pfd	1,400	86¾	87¾	86¾	87¼	86¾
Det. Sou	1,700	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Dis. Sec	500	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36
D., S. S. & A	1,000	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	
Do pfd	300	33	33	33	33	
Erie	43,000	43¾	44	43	43¾	43
Do 1st	7,000	79¾	80¾	79¾	80¼	79¾
Do 2d	5,000	67¾	68¾	67¾	68¼	67¾
Ft. W. & D. C	200	44½	45	44½	45	
Gen. Elec	200	186½	186½	186½	186½	186½
Hock. Valley	100	90	90	90	90	
Do pfd	1,000	91	91	91	91	
Ill. Cent	7,900	156¾	157¼	156¾	156¾	155¼
Ind. Paper	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Int. Power	3,200	37	37	36¾	36¾	36¾
Ia. Cent	700	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
Kan. & Mich	100	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	
K. C. So	1,000	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	30
Do pfd	16,600	64¾	66¾	64¾	65¾	64¾
Lake E. & W	100	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	40
L. & N	3,400	137¼	138¼	137¼	137¾	137¼
Manhattan	300	170	170	170	170	170
Metropolitan	5,600	118	118¾	118¼	117	117¾
Mexican	2,800	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼	34¾
Mex. Cent	400	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	8,300	98¾	101	98¾	100¾	98
Do pfd	1,100	141	141¼	140¾	140¾	139¾
Mo. Pac	12,200	106¾	107¾	106¾	107	107
M., K. & T	2,700	32	32¾	31¾	31¾	31¾
Do pfd	5,300	65¾	66¾	65¾	66¼	65¾
Nat. Enamel	400	19	19	19	19	19
Nat. Bis	300	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	
Do pfd	200	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾
Nat. Lead	9,300	27	27¾	27	27¾	27
Do pfd	200	101¾	101¾	101	101	101¾
Nat. R. R. M. pfd	1,000	41¼	42¾	41¼	42¾	39¾
N. Y. Air Brake	100	68	68	68	68	
N. Y. Central	29,700	147¾	149¼	147¾	148¾	147¾
N. Y., C. & St. L	600	45¾	46	45¾	45¾	45¾
Do 2d	1,000	37¾	38¾	37¾	38¾	37¾
N. Y. Dock pfd	100	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
N. Y. O. & W	5,000	43¾	44¼	43¾	44	43¾
N. Y. Susq.	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Do 1st pfd	100	68	68	68	68	68
Do 2d pfd	100	50	50	50	50	50
Nor. Amer	3,200	103¾	104¼	103	104	103
Pac. Mail	12,000	91	93	91	92¾	92¾
Pa. Lines	1,000	141¾	142¼	141¾	142¼	141¾
Pennsylvania	78,800	137¾	139¾	137¾	139¼	137¾
Peo. Gas	3,300	107¾	107¾	107¼	107¾	107¼
Pere Marquette	400	99	101	99	101	99
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	85	
P., C. C. & St. L	2,500	79¾	82	79¾	81¼	79¾
Do pfd	100	108	108	108	108	
Pressed Steel	400	36	36	36	36	
Do pfd	100	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	91¼
Pullman	100	242	242	242	242	
Ry. Steel Spring	1,000	33¾	34¼	33¾	34	
Do pfd	300	93¼	93¾	93¼	93¾	
Reading	368,200	92¾	96¾	92¾	96¼	93¼
Do 1st	2,400	92¾	94	92¾	94	92¾
Do 2d	5,000	80¼	82¼	80¼	82¼	80¾
Rep. Steel	1,700	19¾	20	19¾	20	19¾
Do pfd	200	68½	68½	68½	68½	69
Rock Island	35,800	34¾	35¼	34¾	34¾	35
Do pfd	900	81¾	82¼	81¾	82¼	80¾
Rub. Goods	100	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
St. J. & G. I	100	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	17
St. L. & S. F.	1,200	57¾	58¾	57¾	58¾	58
Do 1st pfd	100	145	145	145	145	145
St. L. & S. F. 1st	100	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
Do 2d	3,400	71¾	73¾	71¾	72¾	71¾
St.

STABLE CARS EARN MUCH.

ADMIRABLE SHOWING IS EXPECTED IN ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Total Surplus of Street Company Is in Excess of One Million Dollars—No Dividend for Metropolitan "L"—Strawboard Balance Sheet Improves—Union Pacific States Monthly Earnings—General Financial News—Local Security Market Active.

According to officials of the company, the statement of earnings of Street's Western Stable Car Line for the year ended Dec. 31 will make an admirable showing. The stockholders have been notified that the annual meeting will be held on Feb. 28. The transfer books will close Feb. 11. Surplus earnings for the year will amount practically to $100,000, as compared with $145,000 for 1903, and the total reserve surplus, partly in assets and partly in cash, will reach approximately $1,065,000.

The showing for the year is regarded nothing short of a remarkable one since the year 1904 was one of uneven conditions, and the company made no attempt at curtailing expenditures for maintenance and permanent improvements. In the neighborhood of $60,000 was spent during the year for repairs to equipment and completion of the repair shop and car building works. Speaking of the year's business President Herman Grossman said:

"We are immensely pleased at the showing the company has made during the year. The second quarter of the year was an extraordinary poor period for our business, and followed by six weeks of strike at the stockyards, when the live stock movement should have been at its best, the company suffered material losses. Following the settlement of the trouble, however, a great deal of improvement was shown, and since October earnings have averaged well ahead of those of the corresponding time a year previous. The company is now in a stronger position than ever before. The first mortgage bonded indebtedness amounts to only $140,000, and the balance will have been liquidated in three years from date. The car lease warrants, on account of the recent purchase of the Cands and Hicks cars, are being reduced at the rate of about $150,000 a year and the obligation is being discharged without difficulty."

Mr. Grossman also stated that the new car works of the company now have a capacity of 5,000 cars a year, half of which will be taken up by the company itself. The present revenue from car building is small, but it is intended to enlarge that branch of the business.

In the course of his remarks President Grossman made a significant statement to the effect that the company's assets now represent $70 on every share of common stock outstanding. He says there need be no fear of legislation hurting that company if an attack is made upon the private car lines. The company simply leases its equipment to the railroads and has nothing to do with the shipper. Charges of exorbitant rates cannot be laid at its door, as earnings on the capital stock invested do not show more than 5 per cent on the common stock, of which 2 per cent is paid in dividends.

Metropolitan "L."

There is good authority for the statement that the directors of the Metropolitan West Side Elevated railroad company will not declare dividends on the preferred shares at their quarterly meeting, to be held in a few days. The company is said to have earned no more than enough during the last year to make up the surplus it was intended to accumulate when the disbursements were discontinued two years ago.

The management is being freely criticised in this connection, according to La Salle street reports, and many disgruntled shareholders are said to be complaining vigorously and will make a strong play for important changes at the annual meeting in April.

Will Go to New York.

Albert G. Wheeler Jr. of Chicago has been elected a member of the New York Stock exchange. Mr. Wheeler is a member of the firm of J. B. Russell & Co., Chicago, which furnished the capital and underwrote all of the bonds for the Illinois Tunnel company. The firm is not engaged in the speculative markets, but, owing to the extensive bond business with the country banks, has opened an office and vault in the New York Security and Trust building, corner of Wall and William streets, New York. Mr. Wheeler, who has lived in Chicago for several years, will remove to New York and have charge of the New York offices of the firm.

American Strawboard Annual.

The annual meeting of the American Strawboard company yesterday was a perfunctory affair. Besides reelecting the retiring directors and officials the business was said to be purely routine. The balance sheet for the year ended Dec. 31, 1904, showing a surplus equal to 3.2 per cent on $6,000,000 Strawboard stock, follows:

Assets—	1904.	1903.
Real estate, patents, and machinery	$6,286,412	$6,330,908
Investment account	289,227	
Notes	425,000	
Personal property	57,739	61,790
Merchandise	55,479	40,902
Supplies	221,613	220,091
Bills receivable	14,776	37,700
Accounts receivable	261,961	281,810
Expenses account		620
Cash	123,719	46,112
Totals	$7,716,030	$7,586,882
Liabilities—		
Capital stock	$6,000,000	$6,000,000
Accounts payable	18,207	56,954
Bills payable	330,000	258,000
Bonds	370,589	464,982
Bond interest, accrued interest due)	10,300	11,650
Surplus	986,933	795,296
Totals	$7,716,030	$7,586,882

Union Pacific.

It is stated as a fact in a circular issued by the New York stock exchange firm of A. O. Brown & Co. that at the close of business on Jan. 24 there was outstanding Union Pacific common stock to the amount of $124,426,900. This leaves still unconverted and outstanding $71,603,000 of the first lien convertible 4 per cent bonds. There is every probability that these bonds will be exchanged into common stock in the near future under the privilege which they possess, for the reason that the interest on the bonds is limited to 4 per cent, whereas there is every reason to expect a greater return from the stock into which these bonds are transferable. The situation, therefore, within a year will probably be that the common stock of the company will be increased to $196,029,900, and that there will be no convertible 4 per cent bonds outstanding.

In the last fiscal year, ended on June 30, 1904, the Union Pacific, after paying 4 per cent dividends on its preferred and common stock and appropriating liberal amounts for betterments and additions and for the purchase of new equipment, showed a surplus of $4,715,455. In brief, an earning power of 8 per cent on the common stock was shown.

Chicago and Oak Park.

The Chicago and Oak Park Elevated railroad made a better traffic showing during January. The daily average for the main line was 42,842 passengers, an increase of 1,508, or 3.65 per cent, over the same month in 1904. For the system, including transfers, the daily average traffic was 44,668 passengers, a gain of 1,839, or 4.30 per cent, compared with January of the preceding year.

Railroad Earnings.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD STATEMENT.
Lines directly operated:

December—gross	Increase. $ 869,500
Expenses	485,600
Net	383,900
For fiscal year:	
Gross	*4,481,200
Expenses	*2,970,100
Net	*1,511,100

Lines west of Pittsburg:

	Month December. Increase.	Fiscal year. Increase.
Gross	$ 761,200	$ *743,900
Expenses	165,000	*1,960,900
Net	596,200	1,346,700

ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD CO.

December—gross	Earnings. 1,961,018	Increase. 108,125
Expenses	1,182,883	1,340
Net	778,535	97,791
From July:		
Gross	10,504,820	627,712
Operating expenses	6,736,327	299,084
Net	3,768,322	328,628

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD REPORT.

	Month December, Increase.	For six months. Increase.
Gross	36,643	247,969
Expenses	*963	50,201
Net	36,035	197,668

SOUTHERN PACIFIC REPORT.

December—gross	Earnings. 8,413,350	Increase. *233,201
Expenses	5,437,535	*32,771
Net	2,975,015	*150,479
For six months:		
Gross	49,470,123	*411,160
Expenses	32,175,854	*863,154
Net	17,294,778	272,033

KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN.

December—gross	608,663	6,226
Expenses	405,806	14,964
Net	202,857	*8,738
For six months:		
Gross	3,875,496	80,185
Expenses	2,267,712	*27,260
Net	1,017,784	116,460

UNION PACIFIC REPORT.

December—gross	4,982,246	25,008
Expenses	2,536,612	9,149
Net	2,445,633	16,758
For six months:		
Gross	31,523,868	1,541,982
Expenses	16,318,657	511,738
Net	15,214,710	1,030,244

NORFOLK AND WESTERN.

December—gross	1,907,213	171,068
Operating expenses	1,244,044	103,925
Net	663,168	67,220
Surplus	437,773	19,725
From July 1:		
Gross	11,811,440	*28,110
Operating expenses	7,012,115	292,073
Net	4,799,352	135,437
Surplus	2,988,942	*66,924

ST. PAUL.

December—gross	4,183,830	15,823
Expenses and taxes	2,496,003	35,366
Net	1,687,827	*19,541
From July 1:		
Gross	26,021,382	417,724
Expenses and taxes	16,117,838	148,886
Net	10,503,994	248,839

*Decrease.

New York Curb Transactions.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	500	10	10	10	10
Bethlehem Steel	100	20	20	20	20
B. C. Copper	2,000	5¾	6	5¾	5¾
G. Copper	2,500	20	20½	20	20½
G. Gold	700	7¼	7¾	7¼	7¾
In. Marine	1,200	13⅜	13⅝	13½	13⅝
Do pfd	2,900	34½	35¾	34½	35¾
Interboro	700	196	202¾	196	202¾
M. and B	9,000	1⅝	1⅝	1 5-16	1⅝
Nor. Sec	4,300	147¾	149½	146¾	149¼
Seaboard	1,100	19	19	18½	19
Do pfd	800	37⅝	38	37⅝	38
Standard Oil	7	645	645	645	645
U. S. Lea. pfd. w. i.	1,300	95	95½	94½	94½

BONDS.

$30000 U. S. Leather 5s, w. i.	98½@99
28000 Wabash P. T. 2d 4s	83½

CLOSING BID AND ASKED PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Can pfd	61	61½
American Writing Paper	4½	5¼
Do pfd	24	24¾
Bay State Gas	5-16	7-16
Beth. Steel pfd.	87	88½
Compressed Air	¼	⅝
Electric Boat	38	40
Do pfd	76	83
Electric Pneumatic	¼	⅜
Electric Vehicle	14½	16
Do pfd	24	30
Havana Tobacco	34	34¾
Do pfd	43	45
Manhattan Transit	3¼	3⅝
N. Y. El. Veh. Trans.	¼	⅝
Otis Elevator	48	49½
Do pfd	102	104
Pittsburg and Bessemer	32	38
Do pfd	65	75
Royal Baking Powder pfd.	110	112
Tenn. Copper	33	34
Coupler	28	35
Do pfd	120	135
K. C. Light	31½	33
Do pfd	84	86
Leather, w. i.	42	43½

Foreign Exchange.

The market for sterling yesterday was firm and quotably unchanged. Actual rates follow:

Bankers' 60 days	4.85⅞@4.85⅝
Bankers' sight	4.88 10@4.88 20
Cable transfers	4.88⅝@4.89 0
Documents for payment	4.85⅞@4.86⅛
60 days on bankers	4.84½@4.84⅝
Commercial sight	4.87 5@4.88

Continentals were quiet at Wednesday's quotations. Bankers' sight francs closed at 5.13@5.15 plus 1-32; marks, 95⅝ plus 1-32@95 7-16; guilders, 40⅝ plus 1-100@40 7-16.

Following were the posted rates of the leading drawers of foreign exchange:

Sterling	4.85½
Paris, francs	5.14⅞
Berlin, reichsmarks	95⅞
Amsterdam, florins	40⅞
Zurich, francs	5.15⅛
Antwerp, francs	5.15⅝
Geneva, lire	5.15⅝
Stockholm, kroners	27
St. Petersburg, rubles	51.80
Vienna, kroners	20.40

Financial Notes.

Thirty-nine railroads for the first week of January show an average gross increase of 2.27 per cent. Fifty roads for December show an average net gain of 23.36 per cent For six months the same show an average net increase of 9.77 per cent.

The same crowd that made the last movement in Reading from 70 to 90 has resumed its activity in the stock. The prediction now made is that it will sell at par.

At a special meeting of directors of New York Central railroad, William Bliss of Boston resigned as a director, and George F. Baker, president of the First National bank of New York, was elected in his place

Masonic Temple Dividend.

Directors of the Masonic Temple association have declared a dividend of 1 per cent, payable Feb. 15 to stock of record Feb. 1.

Chicago Stock Market.

There was a lively trade in local stocks. The feature of the trading was centered in the traction shares. The strength was due to small offerings of stock rather than to an unusually large volume of dealings. The net gain of 8 points in the price of North Chicago was the result of scalping sales amounting to 235 shares by J. R. Morgan. Most of the stock was sold by Granger, Farwell & Co. Only twenty-one shares of West Chicago changed hands and prices were advanced from 68 to 71. S. Liebenstein bought most of the Union Traction preferred and sold it in New York. Prices were lifted to 51, a rise of 6 points over the closing figures of the preceding session. City Railway shares sold at 199. The balance of the market was strong.

Interests connected with the traction plan infer that speculation in the securities of the various companies is perhaps a little premature, since the proposed deal does not end with the fact that the Morgan syndicate has secured control of the south side company.

A strong feature on trading on the local exchange was the enormous demand for bonds, sales for the day aggregating $226,000. It was evident that many who disposed of their City Railway stock are seeking other local investments of equal merit and have found these among bonds quoted on the local board. Metropolitan Elevated extension 4s and West Chicago first mortgage 5s were the most attractive issues, nearly one-half of the entire business being nearly equally divided between those issues. Following are the sales and range of prices:

	Shares.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	110	10	10¼	9⅝	10¼
Do pfd	850	61	61¼	61	61¼
Chi. City Railway	50	199	199	198	199
Chicago Edison	115	152½	156½	152½	153½
Chi. Pneum. Tool	300	36	36⅞	36	36½
Chicago Telephone	5	140	140	140	140
Chi. Un. Traction	140	13	13½	13	13⅛
Do pfd	160	50¾	51	50¾	51
Diamond Match	228	135½	136½	135¼	136½
Illinois Brick	101	11⅝	11⅝	11	11⅝
Do pfd	185	68	68¾	68	68¾
K. C. Ry. & Light pfd	100	84	84	84	84
Met. Elevated	50	22	22	22	22
National Biscuit	300	85	85	84¾	84¾
Do pfd	6	116¾	116¾	116½	116¾
National Carbon	200	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
Do pfd	100	115	115	115	115
North Chicago	200	90	90	90	90
N. W. Elevated	120	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾
Quaker Oats pfd	20	90	90	90	90
S. Side Elevated	25	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¾
Street's Stable Car	80	29½	29¾	29½	29¾
Do pfd	50	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
Swift & Co.	152	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
United Box Board	165	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
Do pfd	210	11	11¼	11	11¼
West. Chicago	71	68	71	68	71

BONDS.

$ 1,000 Cass-av. 5s	100¼	$34,000 Or. Gas 5s	89
10,000 Chi. Pneu Tool 5s	78	5,000 Pearsons-Taft 4.50s	99½
11,000 Com. El. 5s	107⅝	5,000 do	99¾
10,000 do	106	45,000 W. Chi. 1st 5s	100
3,000 Met. ext. 4s	86⅞	1,000 do mort 5s	100
25,000 do	87	20,000 W. C. con 5s	90
10,000 do	87⅛	10,000 do	90½
15,000 do	88	2,000 do	90¾
30,000 N. W. El. 4s	95		

Clearings in Chicago yesterday were $30,205,878, and a week ago, $26,806,220. New York exchange sold yesterday in Chicago at 30c premium.

RECEIPTS OF EGGS ARE LIGHT.

Firmness again characterized the egg market, receipts for the first four days this week being 5,000 cases less than the same days last week, and 10,446 cases less than the corresponding period last year. The total yesterday was only 1,292 cases, and for four days 7,320 cases. Poultry also was firm on light receipts, and dressed springs were ½c higher.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, extra fine, 30 per cent fresh	32c
Do prime firsts	30c
Do at mark, general receipts, cases included	27@28c
Do shipping	22@27c
Butter, creamery, extras	29½c
Firsts	26@28c
Seconds	19@23c
Dairies, Cooley	24c
Packing stock	18½@19c
Cheese, twins	11@11¼c

FRUITS.

Oranges, box	$1.75@3.75
Grape fruit	$2.50@3.50
Apples, 1 bu	75c@$1.75
Do brls	$1.25@3.50
Cranberries, per brl	$5.00@8.00
Pears, per brl	$1.00@1.75
Bananas, per bunch	85c@$1.75
Lemons, boxes	$1.75@3.75
Pineapples, case	$1.00@2.00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live turkeys	14@15c
Live chickens	11½c
Spring	11½c
Live ducks	12@13½c
Live geese, per doz	$5.00@9.00
Capons	12@17c
Dressed chickens	11½@12½c
Dressed turkeys	19c
Snipe, per doz	60@85c
Plover, golden	$1.40
Yellow legs	85c
Rabbits, small	70c@$1.50

VEGETABLES.

Beets, new, per brl	$3.00@4.00
Cauliflower, per brl	$1.75@2.00
Potatoes	28@30c
Do sweet, brl	$1.00@2.50
Onions, per bu	70c@$1.10
Beans, hand picked	$1.50@1.55
Lettuce, heads, per brl	$2.00@5.00
Do leaf, cases	20@25c
Cucumbers, doz	35c@$1.75
Tomatoes, per case	$2.00@4.00
String beans, boxes	$2.00@5.00

VEAL.

50@90 lb wts	5@5½c
85@170 lb wts	6@6½c
85@130 lb wts	7@8c
Choice	8½@9c

Naval Stores.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 2.—Turpentine and resin—Nothing doing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 2.—Turpentine—Spirits, nothing doing; resin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $1.90; crude turpentine, firm, $2.20@3.70.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 3.—Turpentine—Firm, 51½c; resin, firm; A, B, C, $2.55@2.60; D, $2.60; E, $2.62½@2.65; F, $2.67½; G, $2.82½; H, $3.15; I, $3.50; K, $4.05; M, $4.50; N, $4.75; WG, $5.00; WW, $5.15.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Petroleum—Easy; refined, all ports, $7.20@7.25.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 2.—Oil—North Lima, 93c; South Lima and Indiana, 88c.

OIL CITY, Pa., Feb. 2.—Credit balances, $1.39; certificates, no bid. Shipments, Feb. 1, 102,906 brls; runs, Jan. 31, 121,977 brls; average, 67,747 brls; shipments, Lima, 76,902 brls; runs, Lima, 101,164 brls; average, 58,106 brls.

Conservative Investments

$250,000
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RY. CO.
1st Mtge. Gold 4s due 1992
Yielding 3.85%

$100,000
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY. CO.
Milwaukee & Nor. Consolidated Mtge. 6s due 1913
Mineral Point Division 1st Mtge. 5s due 1910
Terminal 1st Mtge. Gold 5s due 1914
Yielding 3.60%

$25,000
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RY. CO.
Sault Ste. Marie & Southwestern 1st Mtge. 5s due 1915
Yielding 3.85%.

$150,000
ELGIN, JOLIET & EASTERN RY. CO.
1st Mtge. Gold 5s due 1941
Yielding 4%.

$100,000
PERE MARQUETTE R. R. CO.
Flint & P. M., Pt. Huron Div. 1st Mtge. Gold 5s due 1939.
Yielding 4.20%.

$100,000
PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
Gold Trust 3½% Certificates due 1944. Principal and interest guaranteed by Penn. R. R. Co. Yielding 3.82%.

$50,000
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO.
1st Mtge. Purchased Lines Gold 3½s due 1952 Yielding 3.73%.

$200,000
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. CO.
General Mtge. Gold 4s due 1988
Yielding 3.75%.

$190,000
EVANSVILLE & TERRE HAUTE R. R. CO.
1st Consolidated Mortgage Gold 6s due 1921
Yielding 4%.

$50,000
WABASH-PITTSBURG TERMINAL Ry. Co.
1st Mtge. Gold 4s due 1954
Yielding 4.35%

$200,000
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN R. R. CO.
1st Mortgage Gold 4% Certificates due 1989. Yielding 4.05%.

Local Bonds.

COMMONWEALTH ELECTRIC CO.
1st. Mtge. Gold 5s due 1943.

CHICAGO EDISON CO.
1st Mtge. Gold 5s due 1926.

UNION ELEVATED R. R. CO.
1st Mtge. Gold 5s due 1945.

NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED R. R. CO.
1st Refunding Mtge. Gold 4s due 1911.

Tax Exempt.

GUARANTEED STOCKS
670 Shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO. LEASED LINES 4% Stock.
Yielding 3.74%.

100 Shares PEORIA & BUREAU VALLEY RY. CO.
8% Dividends Guaranteed by *Old* C., R. I. & P. Ry. Co.
No bonded debt.
Yielding 3.88%.

Prices and Particulars on Application.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co.,
Bankers
232 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill. 27William-st., New York.

The American Trust and Savings Bank
CAPITAL, $2,000,000
SURPLUS, $1,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
3% interest paid on Saving Deposits, compounded semi-annually. Deposits made on or before February 10th will draw interest from February 1st.

GENERAL BANKING
Checking Accounts. 3% interest on Certificates of Deposits.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Travelers' Letters of Credit, Foreign Drafts and Cable Transfers.

BOND DEPARTMENT
Government, State, City and Corporation Bonds Bought and Sold.

TRUST DEPARTMENT
Acts as Administrator, Executor, Guardian, Conservator, Assignee, Receiver, Transfer Agent, and Registrar.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

N. E. Corner LaSalle and Monroe Streets

$1,500,000
Western Union Telegraph Company
Funding and Real Estate
Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Dated May 1, 1900. Maturing May 1, 1950.
Interest payable May 1st and November 1st.
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., New York, Trustee.
Denomination, $1,000, registered or coupon.
Registered Bonds convertible into Coupon Bonds at holders' option.

PRICE AND FURTHER PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Farson, Leach & Co.,
CHICAGO.

WE OWN AND OFFER

	Maturity
*$200,000 Commonwealth Electric Company 5's. This company controls all the public electric lighting business of Chicago, with the exception of the portion served by the Chicago Edison Company.	June 1, 1943
$250,000 Chicago Lincoln Park 4's. Issued for enlargement of Lincoln Park. Much valuable North Side property is assessed therefor.	July 1, 1923
$100,000 City of Chicago Gold 3½'s. These bonds are direct municipal obligations of the city, and all property in Chicago is taxed to insure their prompt payment.	Various
*$50,000 Northwestern Elevated Railroad 4's. These are in the opinion of eminent counsel secured by first mortgage against the Northwestern Elevated and are a direct lien against the Union Elevated, subject only to $4,387,000 bonds.	Sept. 1, 1911
*$50,000 Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company 5's. There are outstanding at the present time $7,300,000 of these bonds, which constitute a lien against all the company's property.	Sept. 1, 1947
$50,000 Laclede Gas Light Company (St. Louis) 5's. This company owns and controls the entire gas lighting business of the City of St. Louis, the fourth largest city in the United States. *Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.*	April 1, 1934
$50,000 East St. Louis, Illinois, School District 5's. East St. Louis is fast becoming one of the most important manufacturing and industrial centers in Southwestern Illinois.	Oct. 3, 1924
$500,000 Illinois Central Railroad (Omaha Division) 3's. These bonds are secured by first mortgage against an important part of the main line between Chicago and Omaha. *Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.*	Aug. 1, 1951
$400,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway 4's. Issued by the old *Railway* Company and secured by a first mortgage against valuable terminal property as well as various important lines. *Listed on the New York Stock Exchange.*	April 1, 1934

*Listed on the Chicago Stock Exchange.

Price and special circulars on these and other attractive issues on request.

N. W. HARRIS & COMPANY
204 Dearborn Street
New York CHICAGO Boston

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
The Merchants' Loan & Trust Company—Bank
N. W. CORNER ADAMS AND CLARK-ST.
OLDEST BANK IN CHICAGO.
Capital and Surplus.....$6,000,000
Allows 3% Interest on Savings
Savings Deposits Made During the First Five Days of February Draw Interest from Feb. 1.

DIRECTORS
MARSHALL FIELD. CYRUS H. M'CORMICK.
ALBERT KEEP. LAMBERT TREE.
ERSKINE M. PHELPS. MOSES J. WENTWORTH.
ENOS M. BARTON. THIES J. LEFFENS.
CLARENCE A. BURLEY. E. H. GARY.
E. D. HULBERT. CHAUNCEY KEEP.
ORSON SMITH.

We will suggest financial plans for the issuance of **bonds** or **mortgage notes**, to facilitate the business operations of large, well-established, solvent **manufacturing** firms and corporations.

H. C. Barroll & Co.
BANKERS
First National Bank Bldg., Chicago.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS,
Southwest Corner Dearborn and Monroe Sts.
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, $4,000,000 / 1,350,000
Interest on Savings Accounts.
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OPEN UNTIL 4 P. M. SATURDAYS.

PROPOSALS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS.—Office of Chief Quartermaster's Office, 415 Pullman Building, Chicago, Illinois, January 6, 1905. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, February 7, 1905, for furnishing and delivering, f. o. b. cars at Chicago, Ill., steel wire nails, wrought iron, cast bolts, iron grilles, shelf hardware, insulating paper for cold storage, mineral wool, galvanized steel roofing, etc. Details and blanks furnished on application. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign products and manufactures the duty thereon) being equal. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for Building Materials," and addressed to Lieut. Col. W. H. MILLER, Chief Quartermaster.

3% Interest Paid 3% On Saving Accounts.

Capital, $2,000,000 Surplus & Profits, $800,000

FEDERAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK

OFFICERS. DIRECTORS.
Thomas F. Phillips, President. E. H. Gary, Chairman
Nathan G. Moore, Vice President. Charles Deering.
Charles S. Castle, Vice President. W. J. Chalmers.
F. J. Scheidenhelm, Cashier. Alfred H. Mulliken.
Edwin L. Wagner, Asst. Cashier. C. B. Shedd.
Irving J. Stuart, Secretary. A. E. Nusbaum.
Norman B. Ream.
Nathan G. Moore.
E. J. Buffington.
D. W. Burrows.
J. N. Vance.
T. P. Phillips.

This Bank transacts a General Banking, Savings and Trust Company business under a charter granted by the State of Illinois and has pledged nearly $5,000,000 capital and stockholders' liability for the security of its depositors and the faithful performance of its Trust obligations.

N. E. Cor. La Salle and Adams-sts.

1st
FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
First National Bank Bldg.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received on or before February sixth will bear interest from February first

United States Steel Corporation. Quarterly dividend No. 15 of 1¾% on the Preferred stock payable February 28, 1905, was declared Jan. 31st, to stockholders of record Feb. 7. Transfer books close at 3 P. M. Feb. 7, and reopen at 10 A. M. March 1.
RICHARD TRIMBLE, Secretary.

WESTERN TRUST & SAVINGS BANK
157-159 LA SALLE STREET.
3% Allowed for Savings.
Deposits made during the first ten days of the month will be allowed interest for the entire month.
CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000
SURPLUS, - - - 160,000
OFFICERS:
JOSEPH E. OTIS, Pres. WALTER H. WILSON, V.-Pres. LAWRENCE NELSON, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM G. COOK, Cashier. H. WOLLENBERGER, Asst. to Pres. W. G. WALLING, Sec'y.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
238 La Salle Street, Chicago
BOSTON. DENVER. SAN FRANCISCO.

BANK STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD
Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
F. B. JOHNSON & CO.,
159 LA SALLE STREET.
Telephones Central 3907 / 3465

When you invest $500 or more in the bonds or mortgages selected by us you have an investment that has been carefully made.

The conservatism and permanency of a bank are points that investors appreciate in dealing with us.

REAL ESTATE LOAN DEPARTMENT
ROYAL TRUST CO.—BANK
ROYAL INSURANCE BLDG., 169 Jackson Boul.
Established 1891. Under State Supervision.

How foreign women toil. See next Sunday's Tribune.

How foreign women toil. See next Sunday's Tribune.

STONE CRUSHERS: Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at the office of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C., until 12:30 o'clock, noon, on the 15th day of February, 1905, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing two (2) Stone Crushers of the gyratory type, both to be capable of equal in size and capacity to the No. 8 and No. 5 Gates Crusher, respectively. Proposal blanks and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, D. C.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

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DEATHS.

Acierly, Celia B.
Ahern, Margorie.
Bacon, Mary E.
Baker, Capt. Julius.
Beck, Aldine.
Beck, Sister Mary D.
Bennett, Maude.
Burke, Officer John F.
Carlin, James M.
Corby, Elizabeth A.
Connon, John.
Conway, Thomas.
Cuisset, Mathias E.
Diedrich, Mrs. H. Maria.
Fearn, Fred.
Fearn, Mrs. Alice.
Fogarty, Michael.
Gray, Joseph.
Harris, Lena.
Johnston, Alexander.
Kemp, Zoe M.
Keogh, James.
Mercer, Edna.
Murphy, John.
McAndrews, Mary E.
McConaghey, Edwin.
McGinon, Thomas C.
McLaughlin, W. F.
Nelson, Carl A.
Nolan, Mrs. Ellen.
Plouf, Harry.
Porter, James H.
Roche, Cora.
Ryan, Cornelius.
Stapleton, Mary.
Stokes, John E.

ACKERLY—Celia E., Feb. 1, aged 64 years, beloved wife of A. A. Ackerly and mother of George H. and Willard E., at residence, 1349 W. Fulton-st. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 4, 11 a. m. Interment Rosehill.

AHERN—Margorie, wife of John. Funeral Friday, 11 a. m., from Carlgren & Oakleaf, 3147 Cottage Grove-av.

BACON—Mary E., at 15 N. 41st-av., aged 87 years. Dayton (O.) papers please copy.

BAKER—Capt. Julius, husband of Johanna nee Platt, Jan. 31, age 50 years. Member of Arcana lodge No. 717, I. O. O. F. Interment Feb. 3, at 1 p. m., from 112 Canalport-av., to Waldheim.

BECK—Feb. 1, 1905, suddenly, at Pittsburg, Pa., Aldine, beloved daughter of Henry and Bertha Beck and sister of Clara and Harry, of 2922 Grovesland-av. Funeral notice later.

BECK—Sister Mary Devota, daughter of Alex. R. and Anna Beck, at Baltimore, Feb. 1, 1905. Burial at St. Mary's, South Bend, Ind., Friday.

BENNETT—Mamie, nee Hoey, wife of Thomas. Tuesday, Feb. 4, from her late home, 2230 Thorpe-st., to St. Bridget's church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

BURKE—Feb. 2, at 4451 Wallace-st., Officer John F., husband of Bridget, a native of Ballyhaise, County Tipperary Ireland. Member of Policeman's Benevolent association. Funeral notice hereafter.

CARLIN—Jan. 31, James M., aged 28 years. Funeral notice later.

CODY—Elizabeth A. (nee Sullivan), beloved wife of M. J. Cody, and daughter of Mrs. Ellen and the late Patrick Sullivan, mother of William J., Mrs. Laura Mullinex, and Mrs. Ella Lynn, at her home, 3005 Wabash-av. Funeral services at St. James' church at 10 a. m. Saturday, Feb. 4, 1905. Burial private.

CONNON—John, residence, 7343 Langley-av., born Jan. 18, 1841, died Feb. 1, 1905. Funeral Sunday at 2:30 p. m. Aberdeen [Scotland] papers please copy.

CONWAY—Thomas, beloved husband of Fridget Conway, nee Kiernan. Funeral Saturday, Feb. 4, at 9 a. m., from his late residence, 4460 Princeton-av., to St. Columbkille's church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence to Mt. Olivet by carriages.

CULKEEN—Mrs. Culkeen, wife of the late Bernard, nee Byrne, at 12:15 o'clock Friday, Feb. 3, at 8 a. m. at St. Jarlath's church, to Union depot, by St. Paul railroad, to Madison, Wis., for interment. St. Malichi (Wis.) papers please copy.

DECKER—Mathias E., aged 2 years, child of Albert and Anna [nee Mandernach]. Funeral from 6341 Laflin-st., Friday, at 10 a. m., to St. Mary's cemetery.

DIETRICH—At La Grange, Ill., Feb. 1, 1905, Mrs. H. Maria, wife of C. J. Dietrich, aged 77 years. Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Mitchell, La Grange, at 2 o'clock Friday. Burial private at Oak Ridge.

FEARK—Fred, husband of Maria [nee Topp]. Funeral from 1260 N. Western-av., Saturday, Feb. 4, 10 a. m., to Park Ridge.

FITZGERALD—Mrs. Alice [nee Tobin], member of Joan of Arc Court No. 20, W. C. O. F. Funeral Feb. 5, from St. Cyprean-st., to St. Charles Borromeo church, at 9:40 a. m. sharp, carriages to Mount Carmel.

FOGARTY—Michael, aged 73 years, at 6833 Green-st. Funeral notice later. Interment Marshall, Mich. Marshall [Mich.] papers copy.

GRAY—Joseph, son of Charles and Ellen, aged 15 years. Funeral Friday, Feb. 3, at 8 a. m., from 707 N. Hoyne-av., to Annunciation church. Residence to Polk-st. depot, via Grand Trunk to Mount Olivet. Train leaves at 12 m.

HARRIS—Lena, Jan. 31, at Phoenix, Ariz., daughter of Joseph and Esther. Funeral notice hereafter.

JOHNSTON—Suddenly Feb. 2, at residence of his niece, 1225 Marsh-av., Evanston, Alexander Johnston, late of Robert Hart Johnston and Walter C. Johnston. Funeral notice later.

KEMP—Zoe M., daughter of W. H., aged 10 years. Services Saturday, Feb. 4, at 2202 24th-pl. Burial at Mount Vernon, Ia.

KEOGH—James, Feb. 2, at La Junta, Colo., dearly beloved son of the late Eugene Keogh and Elisabeth Keogh Neagle. Funeral notice later.

LE MEYER—Edna Jan. 31, daughter of William and Martha, nee Witt, aged 11 months. Funeral Friday, 1 p. m., from 905 W. 22d-st., to Concordia cemetery.

MURPHY—John, Jan. 31, 1905, aged 78 years, at Presbyterian hospital. Member of Cleveland lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M., Chicago commandery No. 19, K. T., Washington chapter No. 43, R. A. M. Services will be held under the auspices of Chicago commandery and Cleveland lodge Friday Feb. 3, at 1:30 p. m. at Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 2257 W. Madison-st. Cleveland and Joliet services at Rosehill cemetery. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

MEANDREWS—Mary E., wife of W. H. McAndrews, Feb. 2, at 7107 Langley-av., aged 40 years. Funeral Saturday, at 1:30 p. m. at house. Burial Oakwoods cemetery, Boston (Mass.) and Carbondale (Pa.) papers please copy.

McCAUGHEN—Edw. J., Jan. 31, brother of William. Funeral from 1806 N. Halsted-st. Friday, Feb. 3, at 9 a. m., to Mount Carmel church, carriages to Calvary. St. Louis and New York papers please copy.

McGLOON—Thomas O., son of Thomas and Margaret, nee O'Connell, at 1155 Fulton-st. Funeral notice later. Clinton (Ia.) papers please copy.

McLAUGHLIN—Feb. 1, 1905, W. F. McLaughlin, aged 57 years. Funeral from the Cathedral of the Holy Name, Friday, Feb. 3, at 10 a. m.

NIELSEN—Feb. 1, Carrie A., aged 51 years, wife of K. Funeral Friday at 1:30 p. m., from 401 Warren-av., by carriages to Forest Home.

NOLAN—At 4755 5th-av., Mrs. Ellen. Funeral notice later.

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer, 8 a. m., −0; 9 a. m., 0; 10 a. m., 2; 11 a. m., 2; 12 m., 0; 1 p. m., 1; 2 p. m., 2; 6 p. m., 1. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.96; 6 p. m., 30.60.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:
Brown, Callie, 47; 5545 Sharpsbur-st., Jan. 30.
Brabbs, William, 2 days; 10051 Avenue J, Jan. 31.
Baker, Julius P., 50; 112 Canalport-av., Jan. 31.
Brookhouse, Emma, 1; 3031 Wallace-st., Jan. 31.
Bulak, John, 1; 861 Wolfram-st., Jan. 31.
Booth, Mary S., 36; 2814 N. Hermitage-av., Jan. 31.
Brennan, Julia, 3; 4437 Wallace-st., Jan. 31.
Crane, A. F., 47; 856 S. Rideway-av., Jan. 31.
Clessen, Magdalina, 60; 189 Crystal-st., Feb. 1.
Cobb, Georgia, 59; 171 W. 24th-pl., Feb. 1.
Costello, James W., 37; 225 E. 79th-st., Jan. 31.
Decker, Mathias E., 2; 6341 Laflin-st., Feb. 1.
Donahue, Frank, 4; 1922 N. 13th-av., Feb. 1.
Ellicott, Eva H., 53; Chicago Orphan asylum, Jan. 31.
Felthous, Mary, 50; Hahnemann hospital, Jan. 31.
Fraser, Alice, 34; 7034 Overhill-av., Feb. 1.
Fahey, Elizabeth, 45; 620 25th-st., Jan. 31.
Fulton, Maria M., 7 months; 231 Hudson-av., Jan. 31.
Fleming, Nell, 1 month, 4622 Calumet-av., Jan. 31.
Finn, Margaret, 10 days; 938 W. 54th-st., Jan. 31.
Goldman, Lottie, 30; 708 W. 15th-st., Feb. 1.
Greene, Clara, 9 months; 5446 Justine-st., Jan. 31.
Goodman, Sarah, 11; 866 S. Sangamon-st., Feb. 1.
Geisler, Helena, 4; 1060 Oakley-av., Feb. 1.
Hunter, Delos, 76; 6545 Yale-av., Feb. 1.
Haugh, Maria, 45; 3204 Emerald-av., Jan. 30.
Heinemann, Louis H., 1; 1006 Argyle-av., Jan. 31.
Harris, Catherine, 72; 938 N. Clark-st., Jan. 31.
Hayes, Mary, 46; 89 Clifton-av., Jan. 30.
Heuser, James, 1; 403 Root-st., Jan. 31.
Hodson, John, 75; 5568 Parnell-av., Jan. 31.
Jacobson, Gladys, 10 days; 3943 Dearborn-st., Feb. 1.
Jenner, Alvale, 2 months; 335 N. Hermitage-av., Jan. 31.
Kemler, George, 61; 521 Byron-av., Jan. 31.
Kelley, Hattie, 37; 229 Lawndale-av., Jan. 31.
Krilla, Georgia, 31 days; 317 Southport-av., Jan. 31.
Kollett, Bride, 63; 5218 Dearborn-st., Jan. 31.
Kroschel, Rose, 2; 1065 Ogrod-st., Jan. 31.
Kinsella, Ellis, 6 months; 930 Belmont-av., Feb. 1.
Lynch, Cornelius, 8; 2772 Irving-av., Jan. 31.
Lang, John, 2; 92 Orchard-st., Jan. 31.
Little Bear, 1; 1060 Oakley-av., Feb. 1.
Lee, Angeles, 63; 64 S. W. 31st, Jan. 31.
Madison, 12; 8 S. W. Taylor, Jan. 31.
Marquette, 12; 16 N. W. Taylor, Jan. 31.
Memphis, 12; 16 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Medicine Hat, 36; 24 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Milwaukee, 8; 8 W. Van Buren, Jan. 31.
Madison, 22; 44 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Montgomery, 36; 44 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Montreal, 0; 0 W. Van Buren, Jan. 31.
Moorhead, 14; 20 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Marfolk, 10; 14 N. Union, Jan. 31.
New Orleans, 48; 52 S. Union, Jan. 31.
New York City, 12; 20 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Norfolk, 26; 30 N. Union, Jan. 31.
North Platte, 10; 8 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Oklahoma, 8; 8 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Omaha, 12; 16 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Owensville, 12; 12 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Palestine, 28; 32 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Parkersburg, 24; 32 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Philadelphia, 24; 32 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Pittsburg, 12; 16 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Pueblo, 8; 8 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Qu'Appelle, 20; 24 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Rapid City, 12; 10 S. Union, Jan. 31.
San Francisco, 54; 56 S. Union, Jan. 31.
St. Louis, 24; 32 S. Union, Jan. 31.
St. Paul, 12; 16 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Salt Lake City, 32; 42 S. Union, Jan. 31.
San Antonio, 30; 34 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Springfield, Ill., 20; 24 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Springfield, Mo., 24; 30 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Ste. Marie, 0; 0 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Springfield, Ill., 0; 0 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Swift Current, 0; 4 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Vicksburg, 32; 36 N. Union, Jan. 31.
Washington, 12; 22 N. Union, Jan. 31.
White River, 2; 6 W. Van Buren, Jan. 31.
Wichita, 12; 16 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Williston, 20; 14 S. Union, Jan. 31.
Winnipeg, 24; 16 N. Union, Jan. 31.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 2, 8 p. m.

	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation in 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	12	16	N.		.08	Clo'dy
Albany	2	18	W.	Fr.		Clear
Alpena	6	8	N.W.	Lt.		Clear
Atlanta	28	34	N.W.	Lt.		Fair
Amarillo	4	8	S.	Fr.	.04	Clo'dy
Baltimore	20	14	S.	Lt.		Clear
Bismarck	20	−2	N.E.			Clear
Buffalo	4	8	W.		.02	Fair
Boston	14	24	W.			Clear
Cairo	8	8	N.W.			Clo'dy
Calgary	36	10	S.E.			Clear
Charles City	2	6	N.W.			Clo'dy
Cheyenne	34	52	N.E.			Clo'dy
Cheyenne	2	10	S.			Snow
Chicago	2	0	W.			Clear
Cincinnati	4	10	W.			Clear
Cleveland	4	8	W.		.02	Clear
Concordia	10	4	N.W.		.04	Snow
Davenport	4	8	W.			Clear
Denver	8	10	N.W.		.02	Clo'dy
Des Moines	8	8	N.			Clear
Detroit	4	8	W.			Clear
Duluth	24	14	S.			Clear
Dodge City	2	8	N.E.		.02	Snow
Dubuque	10	8	N.W.			Clear
Duluth	20	14	S.			Clear
Edmonton	12	4	S.E.			Clear
Escanaba	2	8	N.W.			Clear
Galveston	40	54	S.		.03	Clear
Grand Rapids	6	10	W.			Clear
Green Bay	8	8	S.W.			Clear
Havre	34	52	S.			Clear
Helena	2	8	S.			Clear
Huron	18	12	N.			Clear
Indianapolis	2	6	N.			Clear
Jacksonville	54	64	N.W.		.01	Clear
Kansas City	4	8	N.W.			Snow
Lander	10	12	N.E.			Clo'dy
Little Rock	24	30	N.			Clo'dy
Los Angeles	62	64	S.W.		1.31	Fair
Madison	12	8	S.W.			Clear
Marquette	4	8	N.W.			Clear
Memphis	12	16			.02	Snow
Medicine Hat	36	24				Clear
Milwaukee	8	8	W.			Clear
Minnedosa	20	6	S.E.			Clear
Montgomery	36	44	N.			Clear
Montreal	0	0	W.		.14	Fair
Moorhead	14	20	N.			Clear
Marfolk	10	14	N.		Tr.	Clo'dy
New Orleans	48	52	N.			Clear
New York City	12	20	N.W.		.02	Clear
Norfolk	26	30	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
North Platte	10	8	N.E.		.08	Snow
Oklahoma	8	8	N.E.		.01	Snow
Omaha	12	16	N.W.			Clo'dy
Owensville	12	12	N.W.		1.08	Snow
Palestine	28	32	N.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	24	32	N.W.			Clear
Philadelphia	24	22	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
Pittsburg	12	12	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
Pueblo	8	8	E.		.02	Snow
Qu'Appelle	20	24	S.E.		.01	Snow
Rapid City	12	10	E.		.01	Snow
San Francisco	54	56	S.E.		.10	Clo'dy
St. Louis	24	32	N.			Clear
St. Paul	12	16	N.W.			Clear
Salt Lake City	32	42	E.		.06	Rain
San Antonio	30	34	N.E.		Tr.	Rain
Springfield, Ill	20	24	S.		.01	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo	24	30	S.			Clear
Ste. Marie	0	0	N.W.			Fair
Springfield, Ill	0	0	N.W.			Fair
Swift Current	4	4	W.		.02	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	32	36	N.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Washington	12	22	N.W.		Tr.	Clear
White River	2	6	W.			Clear
Wichita	12	16	N.E.		.01	Clear
Williston	20	14	E.			Clear
Winnipeg	24	16	N.W.			Clear

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

Illinois—Fair Friday except snow in south portion, rising temperature; Saturday snow, variable winds becoming light and east.

Upper Michigan and Lower Michigan—Fair and not so cold Friday and Saturday, light variable winds.

Indiana—Fair and not so cold Friday, Saturday snow, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair and not so cold Friday, Saturday fair, except snow in south portion, light and variable winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, not so cold Friday, Saturday fair, except snow in south portion, light variable winds.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Snow and warmer Friday and Saturday.

North Dakota—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer.

Ohio—Fair Friday, not so cold, Saturday snow, diminishing west winds.

Missouri—Snow Friday and Saturday with rising temperature.

Iowa—Fair in east, snow in west portion, warmer Friday, Saturday snow and warmer.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854—C. H. JORDAN & CO., 14 and 16 East Madison-st., Chicago. 125 East 53d-st., Hyde Park. 1408 North Clark-st., West Diversey-blvd. 615 Davis-st., Evanston.

A. B. PERRIGO, UNDERTAKER OLDEST Establishment in Chicago. 3913 Cottage Grove-av. Tel. Douglas 179. 2972 State-st. Tel. Douglas 474. Private ambulances.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. C. H. Jordan), undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 863.

POSTLEWAIT, UNDERTAKER, 422 OGDEN-AV. We don't say much; we just do business; 5 stores.

MONUMENTS.

CHAS. G. BLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE, reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

"The Second Deluge," a weird and fascinating glimpse into the future. See next Sunday's Tribune.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW | USABLE CHICAGO AVE. | USABLE 14TH ST. | USABLE HYDE PARK

All others unable.

Lake View tunnel supplies territory north of Belmont avenue except Norwood Park and Rogers Park.

Carter H. Harrison tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, west of Cottage Grove avenue.

Chicago avenue tunnel supplies territory south of Belmont avenue to Forty-seventh street, east of Western avenue, except the area east of Canal street.

Four mile tunnel supplies area south of the Chicago river, east of Canal street, and north of Forty-seventh street.

Hyde Park tunnel supplies territory south of Forty-seventh street.

The boundaries of these areas fluctuate a few hundred feet according to the varying pressure at the pumping stations.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED YESterday by the secretary of state at Springfield, as follows:

The Clay Distilling company, Chicago; capital, $1,500; sell liquors; incorporators, B. A. Carey, George P. Girard, Calvin Tichenor.

Coop Egg Bull company, Chicago; capital, $9,000; manufacture merchandise; incorporators, James F. Stiles, Frank Vosburgh, Frank Deane.

Good & Schroeder company, Rock Island; capital, $15,000; groceries and implements; incorporators, W. B. Harris, George F. Hess, J. C. Moffett.

Phoenix Coal and Mining company, Cornell; capital, $100,000; mine coal, manufacture tile; incorporators, A. W. Rodes, J. H. Gaylord, C. T. Baker.

Ansdille Computing Scale company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufactures scales; incorporators, Joseph R. Cochran, Mary T. Cochran, William A. Foster.

Reddick Manufacturing company, Chicago; capital, $250,000; manufacture bottlers' supplies; incorporators, Otto H. Reddick jr., B. S. Schoffel, Alexander B. Redlick.

The Importers' company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; automobiles and electrical sundries; incorporators, Ralph W. Condee, L. D. Condee, B. G. Kuehn.

Hansen Military Academy, Fulton; capital, $25,000; conduct academy; incorporators, A. J. Hansen, Laural Hansen, C. R. Hansen.

Eastern Illinois Oil company, Springfield; capital, $10,000; mining, coal, oil, and gas; incorporators, Charles L. Forsey, W. S. Talbott, L. A. Wachsteter.

The Democrat Publishing company, Anna; capital, $6,000; publishing and printing; incorporators, A. N. Seamons, J. L. Hammond, Reesie Postlewait.

Palmer & Palmer company, Bloomington; capital, $10,000; farm produce; incorporators, W. D. Snow, H. M. Palmer, Sigmund Livingston.

Kankakee Browns Baseball club, Kankakee; capital, $500; conduct ball games; incorporators, L. Schneider, B. G. Smith, T. A. Kerr.

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—FRIDAY, JANUARY 20th, black and white Scotch collie male pup; 7 months old, three-quarters grown; long pointed nose with white strip; white patch of face; white neck, breast, and belly; 4 white feet and legs, end of tail white; head and ears black and tan; body black. Liberal reward if taken to 2 Ward for his return to 5733 Woodlawn-av., or for information leading to his recovery. Telephone 440 Hyde Park.

LOST—ABOUT NOON ON MONDAY, BETWEEN Monroe and Van Buren-sts., small roll of four pieces of white paper, with rubber band around them, containing sketches and memoranda of no value except to the owner. Deliver 705 Plymouth Building.

LOST—ON 55TH AND PRAIRIE-AV., AT 5 o'clock Thursday, white female French poodle; answers to name of Tot. Finder will receive suitable reward from owner of same to VICTOR W. SINCERE, 5625 Prairie-av., 3d flat.

LOST—CARSON, PIRIE, SCOTT & CO.'S RETAIL store, a marquise ring with setting of 2 diamonds, surrounded by cluster of smaller stones; reward of $25 will be paid any one returning same to office of Auditorium Annex.

LOST—JAN. 29, ON MORNING TRAIN FROM Evanston, between depot and Hibbard, Spencer & Bartlett's; a griffin pearl stick pin. Please return to above address. Suitable reward.

LOST—BETWEEN CALUMET AND INDIANA-av., on Root-st., a gold watch and monogram on case. Return to F. V. WHEELER, 2807 Michigan-av.; liberal reward.

LOST—GOLD BRACELET. JADE SETTINGS. Finder please return to 3311 Michigan-av. and receive reward.

LOST—ROLL OF BILLS CONTAINING $42. Finder please call at 830 1st National bank and receive reward.

LOST—ON BURLINGTON SLEEPER, WEDNESday, small package containing lady's chatelaine watch. Reward. Address W 393, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—AFTER DATE I WILL NOT BE responsible for any debts contracted by my wife. FRANK W. LAWTON.

PERSONAL—FREDDIE, COME HOME IMMEdiately; something important. MAMMA.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

DIAMONDS
ON CREDIT

Means that any person of good intentions may select any

Diamond or Watch

in our splendid stock and have it charged on open account. We deliver the article when you open the account, and you pay small amounts weekly or monthly, as you prefer.

Your Credit Is Good

We trust any honest person without regard to their resources. No security or employer's references required. Everything is personal and confidential. Step in and learn full particulars. Open daily until 6:30; Saturdays until 10 p. m.

Loftis Bros. & Co.,

Diamond Merchants, Jewelers, and Opticians, 1858 and 1860 State-st. 92 to 98 State-st.
WINNERS OF HIGHEST AWARD AT THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

PERSONAL—GIRLHOOD BLOOM. A ROUGE for cheeks and lips that absolutely defies detection even in daylight; harmless. Used by the most prominent people in both public and private life. Positively will not fade or rub. Send 25c in stamps for full box by return mail.
GIRLHOOD BLOOM CO.,
1710 Michigan-av., Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—PRIVATE INQUIRY BUREAU—This is not a detective agency, but exactly what it is called. If you want to find out about any person or anything, consult us and we will obtain it for you secretly and without publicity. Investigations carefully, skillfully, and quickly made. Absolute secrecy. 408 Washington-blvd.

PERSONAL — STUTTERING, STAMMERING and all impediments in speech permanently cured at Chicago Vocal Institute, 163 State-st., 3d floor. Write for circular and give or send to your afflicted friends. Hours 9 to 6; Sunday 10 to 1.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed by the electric needle; 16 years' experience. MME STIVER M. E., 1407 Auditorium Bldg. Theater entrance; phone 4225 Harrison.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently and painlessly removed by the electric needle; scientific facial treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 and 72 State-st.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS, RATS EXTERminated from your premises under guarantee; contract. Call, write, or phone Wabash 1218. FREDERICK'S, 1107 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—PARISIAN HAIRDRESSER AND scalp specialist will give private treatments at your residence; terms reasonable. MAXIME, Tel. Douglas 6924.

PERSONAL—W. AUGUSTUS PRATT, B. S., M. D., THE GREAT AMERICAN FACE EXPERT. HOURS, 8 TO 8: SUNDAY, 9 TO 4. 147 STATE-ST.

PERSONAL—BO-KO BALM CURES FROSTED feet, chilblains, painful itching eczema, and all aches and pains. CURE, 816 Hartford Bldg.

PERSONAL—HAIR, MOLES, RED NOSE, PIMples, scars, etc., a specialty. Electrolysis, N. Y. Electrolyte Co., 59 State-st., City.

PERSONAL—SHOES FOR THE LAME, DOC tors recommend them. Send for catalogue. 54 Fifth-av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—NANNETTE DURYEA, Manicuring Office, 924 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg. Cent. 2803.

PERSONAL—ELECTROLYSIS, FACIAL CHIropody. MME. NORRELL, R. S. 184 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—MRS. WHEELER, CHIROPODIST, 26 Wells-st., opp. N. W. depot [over drug store].

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—CAPABLE YOUNG OFfice man [25]; thorough knowledge of modern business systems, experienced in advertising, correspondence, and sales methods; wants position where ability and hard work will win promotion. Address W 271, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, age 27, 10 yrs.' exp.; gilt edge refs.; salary reasonable; familiar with opening and closing books or writing letters with or without dictation; good appearance. W 195, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN [23]; speaks perfectly both French and English; 4 years of commercial education, best of references. Address W 468, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL OFFICE work, by young man of 23 years; graduate of a business college; can furnish very good ref. Address W 389, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REG. PHARMACIST in Ill.; 3 years' experience; strictly sober; references; city or country. Address J H 837, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT young man as bookkeeper; 5 yrs.' experience; up to date methods; references. W 270, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK; over 20 years; 8 years' experience; A1 reference. Address W 293, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING WORK, bookkeeping, pay roll, or office work. Address W 474, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGH CLASS BOOKkeeper; thoroughly competent; A1 references. Address W 470, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SKILFUL AND STEN. reasonable salary; A1 references. W 240, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HUSTLING, UP TO date bookkeeper. Address W 440, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, YOUNG man, well educated, energetic. W 381, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—AN APPEAL. ISN'T THERE A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WHO will employ me? His office will be the means of more than a passing interest in my welfare? I am capable of doing more than routine work; age 22; five years' experience as bookkeeper; good address; excellent references. I am willing to devote my evenings to study. Will you help me? Will give you what I am worth to you. Address S 232, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MARRIED MAN, AGE 37; FRACTIONAL OFFICE MANAGER, ACcountant, bookkeeper, and correspondent; well educated and trained; thoroughly modern methods; good executive ability and with clean record; wholesale and jobbing house preferred; reference; desires responsible, well paying position. Address T 164, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED AC. countant, cashier, correspondent, office manager is open for engagement; strictly confidential; references are accurate; system, writing business bringing letters and constructive clear; concise form letters for any line of business; high grade references; fidelity bond if required. Address T 365, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG MAN, 21 years old, with general education, knowledge of English and German languages, shorthand and typewriting, several years' experience in the tailor trade, wishes position in a tailoring house; references. Address O F 31, Tribune office.

Accountants.

SITUATION WANTED—SMALL SET OF BOOKS to adjust and audit. Address W 436, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—HONEST CAPABLE young man with best of references, as road or city salesman; is also experienced stenographer and would consider position inside part of time; position must have a future to be considered. Address T 268, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — TOOLMAKER; 29 years old; expert in the experimental line

—FEMALE HELP.

Nurses.

MPETENT, RELIABLE FOR best references required. Call

handresses.

UNDRESS—2 DAYS EACH -av.

IPETENT. FOR MONDAY; and-blvd.

nographers.

WOMAN—AS STENOGRA- with books in a hotel office; Side preferred. Address J H

GRAPHOPHONE OPERA- per week. Columbia Phono sh-av.

AND BOOKKEEPER—EX- R. 834, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR TYPEWRITING AND Globe, 200 Wabash.

scellaneous.

TUCKERS—FOR CHIFFON ; also wire frame makers; good for right parties. See MR. & Co., 103 Wabash-av.

IRLS — TO ROLL CREAM F. GUNTHER, 212 State-st.

LTIVATED YOUNG WOM- ; must speak French fluently ess. Apply 4901 Ellis-av.

TORS—TO TRAVEL SOUTH- xperience of traveling salesmen- ential; must be good talker; ing expenses; permanent posi- HARRIS, 329 Dearborn-st.

EADY TO TRAVEL, WHO IS to date, capable of meeting any No canvassing or soliciting; an opportunity for the right party. m. today. [Friday] at Hotel BARNES, Michigan-av., near

NT ON LADY. ADDRESS Y

IVATE DETECTIVE; NO right party; answer by letter. J. ARTHURS.

yment Agencies.

—LAW EXP..... $15
ame dictation 12- 15
com. or S. P. 12- 15
Manhattan mch 17- 10
firesers 25
ERCANTILE AGENCY. and 225 Dearborn-st.

DOMESTIC HELP. SUCH AS waitress, chambermaids, etc. BINSON, 2820 State-st. Phone

D WOMEN— TIONS. NO JOB, NO PAY. L AGENCY, 48 S. Clark-st.

S AND BOOKKEEPERS—EX- Kellogg & Co., 510, 140 Dearborn.

—LADY; REMINGTON, $9; m 15, 125 S. Clark-st.

TOMOBILES.

S, TO BE USED AT THE CHI- just arrived from the east and on at our new salesroom, 1225-2

call and inspect these cars and e an opinion not prejudiced by eems of other exhibitors. C. A. COEY & CO.

RENTED, BOUGHT, SOLD. First class repairing. Open 1 Michigan-av. Phone South 1191.

S AND ACCESSORIES OF The Automobile Supply Co.,

TO SELL YOUR OLD CAR. DEY & CO., 1225 Michigan-av.

CASH, RUNABOUT, FIRST must give trial. Address W 401.

AUTO CAR RUNABOUT, $750. Tribune office.

CTION SALES.

KER & SEVERN CO., 183-187 neral auctioneers. Sales at store and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furni- household goods and real. 2100 Cot-

NG AND LODGING.

South Side.

AV.—UNDER NEW MANAGE- stone; heated rooms; table board. Phone 234 Green MRS.

TTRACTIVE HOME HAS DE- rent; privately; excellent table; reasonable. Rates to parties ons Douglas 2310.

RLS — TO ROLL CREAM ; choice neighborhood; 12 mig.

-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED ard; steam; walking dis.; refs.

RM, BEST ROOM, TABLE, d couple; phone. "S 592, Tribune.

-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; steam, phone; all conveniences.

N-AV. — ELEGANT FRONT ; all conveniences. Reasonable.

N-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; pleasant home; permanent.

ONT ROOM, FACING SOUTH board; I.C.; Blue 1718.

North Side.

MAISON DU NORD, FAMILY dence neighborhood; near Lake Division-st.; 15 minutes to busi- ment; table.

EAR LAKE SHORE-DRIVE— furnished double and single rooms; d water, phone, etc.; fine table;

PLEASANT SINGLE AND DOU- good board; home cooking and all ces. Phone 4583 Dearborn.

—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH d single $5; double $4.50 each.

-AV.—NEAT FRONT ROOMS d table.

-AV.—FINE, COZY, WARM RMS. reasonable; phone.

NGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, ing distance. 4481 Dearborn.

Hotels.

ADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND ho rooms; occupying the entire Washington and Madison-ave. dway-blvd. We have parlor and private bath and board for two week.

TION—Illinois Central express 1¼ blocks away; only 12

R, 38D AND WABASH-AV.— ion one of the nicest and best lo- in the South Side; rooms single or without private baths; elevator all modern improvements; con- ted. Indiana, 43d State-st. car

HOTEL, OAK PARK— FUL RESORT AROUND CHI- MINUTES' RIDE C. AND N. W. UNS' RIDE C. AND N. W. SIENTS ACCOMMODATED.

ER ANNEX—NEWLY COM- for occupancy; finely located; d 3 room suites, with bath, at very telephone in each suite; Garfield Park and Congress. Grove-av. McGUIRE & COBE, Props.

AND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.— single rooms $7 50 up; en suite, h, for $16; $18 up; 10 minutes suburban and express. Phone

HOTEL—6325-36 MONROE-AV. ly to I. C. exp.; American plan

N BARSALOUX, Manager.

111-112.

152 36TH-ST.— AN IDEAL es people; fine dinner; best seats n Chicago; suites, single rooms; l rove trains. Douglas 1460.

NEW FAMILY HOTEL JUST moderate rate. 214 E 33d-st.

OTEL, 2124-2126 MICHIGAN-AV. rooms with bath; single rooms bath; American and European t. Phone 1008 S. W. P. RUCH.

EL, WASHINGTON-AV.; NEAR for business people; near station;

HERE [EUROPEAN] INDIANA- —150 elegant outside rooms; ex- American plan, $2 per day; the week to regulars.

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TWO SINGLE ROOMS—BY RE- gentleman. South Side; full particu- W 370. Tribune office.

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ROOM—YOUNG MAN; WEST OF ar Madison. W C 345, Tribune.

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ROOMMATE; FINE PARLOR ts.; phone; ref. 4010 Prairie-av.

RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

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TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 12TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL EUROPEAN PLAN. Everything new and up to date. Quiet, light, hot and cold water in every room. Desirable light, hot and cold water in every room. Desirable outside rooms, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week. Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen unsurpassed. Convenient for walking distance. Telephone South 262.

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TO RENT—1212 MICHIGAN-AV.— WARM, pleasant rooms; short walking distance; reasonable to responsible.

TO RENT—4461 OAKENWALD-AV., FLAT 3, new; furnished room; steam heat, telephone, 3 car lines; 43d-st. cars.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED ROOM; GENTLEMAN only; private family; all conveniences. 581 Fast 36th-st., 1st flat. Phone Blue 967.

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TO RENT—DEARBORN HOTEL, 400 STATE-st. (cor. Harrison); free bath; hot and cold water; steam heat; $2 per week up.

TO RENT—ROOMS, STEAM, HOT AND COLD water. The Lafayette, 10-12-14 E. Harrison-st. 1 block south of Auditorium.

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TO RENT—2 DESIRABLE OUTSIDE ROOMS for gentlemen; I. C. 3908 Lake-av., Flat 4.

TO RENT—2346 CALUMET-AV., FLAT 4, BEAUtiful front room; steam, hot water.

TO RENT—3427 INDIANA-AV., LARGE FRONT room; 2 closets; running water; phone.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL WARM rooms, 3124 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2 FURN. LIGHT HOUSEKEEPing rooms, gas range, run. water, 4526 Calumet.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, CONVENIENT to L and I. C. R. R. 6302 Monroe-av., 2d flat.

TO RENT—3216 FOREST-AV.—NICELY FURnished 2 or 3 rooms, en suite, housekeeping.

West Side.

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North Side.

THE PATTINGTON

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION. EIGHT INCHES OF CONCRETE BETWEEN FLOORS, MAKING THE BUILDING THOROUGHLY SOUNDPROOF.

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WANTED—TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED small modern flat, by young couple; south of 45th near I. C. or elev.; terms moderate. Address W 260, Tribune office.

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South Side.

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West Side.

TO RENT—BRICK STORES, 50X68 FT., 745-7 Grand-av.; light manufacturing; $32.50. R. 1028, 119 Monroe-st.

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ABOUT 1,800 SQUARE FEET ON 5TH FLOOR, MERCHANTS' LOAN AND TRUST BUILDING, NOW OCCUPIED BY 18 MONTHS FROM FEBRUARY 1, 1905; OFFICES FACE ADAMS-ST.; VERY CHOICE. TERMS REASONABLE TO DESIRABLE TENANTS. APPLY ROOM 508.

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TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FURNISHED, MODern bldg.; Madison and La Salle-sts.; use of telephone. Address E E 432, Tribune office.

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JOHN C. McCORD, Room 402.

TO RENT—FINE SUITE, 2 OFFICES IN FIREproof Cable Bldg., 72 E. Jackson; beautifully lighted office, several elevators; reduced rent. See janitor.

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TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH ALL MODERN conveniences, at 1460 Monadnock.

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Any size. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO.,
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SEE JANITOR IN BUILDING TO SUIT.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS FOR MANUfacturing purposes, 63 and 71 North Desplaines-st. SEYMOUR PARIS, Room 901, No. 132 Adams-st.

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WANTED—TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT on Wabash-av., within the Loop; owners only considered. Address J B 341, Tribune office.

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174 WABASH-AV.

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DONNELL SAFE CO.,
52 and 54 Wabash-av.,
Chicago.

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED ON SECOND HAND safes; prices cut way down this week.
SABATH SAFE & LOCK CO., 188 Lake-st.

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WEBSTER CO. MOVED!
NEW AND LARGER QUARTERS.
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Laughably Low Prices on "Surplus Stock"; Remingtons, $40 up; Manhattans, brand new, $25 to $50; here are bargains worth a mile walk; others in proportion; prices you won't match in a year; some of the best still left. Call or write.
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THE AMERICAN FASHION CO. OF NEW York has opened a branch school of designing and cutting of men's and women's garments at 150 State-st. Chosen system teach a full course to cutters for $40 or to tailors for $60. We also teach a special course to dressmakers for $20 which will make you an expert and increase your earning power. Evenings 6 to 9 Mon. and Thurs. American Fashion Co., 160 State-st. Tel. Cent. 2808.

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We deliver Diamonds and Watches on payment of a small fraction of their value, and let you pay the balance in any way to suit your convenience.
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CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 69 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid for diamonds sold, duplicate wedding presents.

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PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kaiser...Feb. 7, 10 am Kr. Wm. II...May 16, 1 pm
Kronp'z...Feb. 21, 7:30 am Kronprins...May 30, 11 am
Kaiser...Mar. 7, 10 am Kaiser...June 6, 10 am
Kronprins...Mar. 21, 7:30 am Kr. Wm. II...June 13, 10 am
Kaiserin...Apr. 4, 10 am Kronprins...June 27, 11 am
K. Wm. II...Apr. 18, 5 am Kaiser...July 4, 10 am
Kronprins...Apr. 25, 10 am K. Wm. II...July 11, 5 am
Kaiser...May 9, 10 am Kronprins...Aug. 1, 6 am
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
PHILADELPHIA—BREMEN.
*Main...Feb. 14, 10 am Barbarossa...May 4, 10 am
Barbar'sa...Feb. 28, 10 am Friedrich...May 11, 10 am
Trenton...Mar. 2, 10 am Trenton...May 18, 10 am
Kurfurst...Mar. 6, 11 am Alice...May 23, 10 am
Bran'b'g...Mar. 14, 10 am Bremen...June 1, 10 am
Main...Mar. 20, 10 am Neckar...June 8, 10 am
Barbar'sa...Mar. 28, 10 am Friedrich...June 15, 10 am
*Cassel...Apr. 3, 10 am Kurfurst...June 20, 10 am
Kurfurst...Apr. 10, 10 am Alice...June 29, 10 am
*Rhein...Apr. 20, 10 am Bremen...July 6, 10 am
*Neckar...Apr. 26, 10 am Neckar...July 13, 10 am
Trenton...Apr. 27, 10 am Friedrich...July 18, 10 am
Steamers marked * sail for Bremen direct.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Neckar...Feb. 11, 11 am P. Irene...Apr. 29, 11 am
P. Irene...Feb. 25, 11 am K. Luise...May 13, 11 am
Weimar...Feb. 25, 11 am K. Luise...May 20, 11 am
K. Albert...Mar. 4, 11 am P. Irene...June 3, 11 am
K. Luise...Mar. 11, 11 am K. Albert...June 17, 11 am
*Neckar...Mar. 18, 11 am K. Luise...June 24, 11 am
P. Irene...Mar. 25, 11 am P. Irene...July 8, 11 am
K. Albert...Apr. 1, 11 am K. Albert...July 22, 11 am
K. Luise...Apr. 15, 11 am K. Luise...Aug. 5, 11 am
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Philadelphia...Feb. 4 New York...Feb. 18
St. Paul...Feb. 11 St. Louis...Feb. 25
PHILADELPHIA—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Merion...Feb. 11 Haverford...Feb. 25
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON DIRECT.
Minneapolis...Feb. 4 Minnetonka...Feb. 18
Mesaba...Feb. 11 Manitou...Feb. 25
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—LONDON—PARIS.
Calling at Dover for London and Paris.
Kroonland...Feb. 8 Finland...Feb. 18
Zeeland...Feb. 11 Vaderland...Feb. 25
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Teutonic...Feb. 6, 10 am Majestic...Feb. 22, 10 am
Oceanic...Feb. 15, 2 pm Baltic...Mar. 1, 2 pm
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Winifredian...Feb. 8 Cymric...March 1
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Republic...Feb. 25 Apr. 13 Romanic, July 6
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Canopic...Feb. 18 Apr. 1 May 13 June 24
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Umbria, New York...Feb. 18 Mar. 18 May 13
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Ivernia, Boston...Feb. 28 Mar. 28 Apr. 25
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New York direct to Trieste and Fiume. CALLING AT NAPLES, with magnificent large new (1904) modern twin screw steamers, especially fitted for this service. Low rates. Interesting itinerary. Send for booklet.
Slavonia (new twin sc.), 10,595 ts. Feb. 7 Mar. 28
Pannonia (new twin sc.), 9,851 ts. Feb. 21 Apr. 11
Carpathia (new twin sc.), 13,603 ts. Mar. 7
Ultonia (twin sc.), 10,402 ts. Mar. 21 May 4
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GEN'ALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—
French line. New York to Havre—Six days.
Sailings every Thursday at 10 a. m.
La Lorraine...Feb. 9 Mar. 9 Apr. 6 May 4
La Touraine...Feb. 16 Mar. 16 Apr. 13 May 11
La Gascogne...Feb. 23 Mar. 23
La Savoie...Mar. 2 Mar. 23 Apr. 20 May 18
La Bretagne...Mar. 2 Mar. 30 Apr. 27 May 25
New, modern, gigantic Twin-Screw and Express Steamers; naval officers' man-of-war discipline. Company's vestibule trains Havre-Paris, 4 hours, 1st class, $30 and upwards; 2d class, $24.50 and upwards, according to steamer.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO.—
[A. & A. LINE.]
Sails from San Francisco to HONOLULU every 10 days. To SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA, SPLENDID 6,300 TON STEAMERS. Jan. 12, Feb. 2, and every 21 days. TAHITI once a month. Round the world, $632.70. Address A. & A. Line, 192 S. Clark-st., or 109 Adams-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS — NEW YORK, GLASGOW—LONDONDERRY—LIVERPOOL.
Ethiopia...Feb. 11 Astoria...March 11
Furnessia...Feb. 23 Ethiopia...March 18
NEW YORK TO MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.
Italia...Feb. 15 Perugia...Feb. 25
APPLY EARLY FOR CHOICE BERTHS.
For single Round Trip Excursion Tickets, 167 JACKSON-BLVD. TEL. HARRISON 8335.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailings Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Rotterdam...Feb. 1 Rotterdam...March 1
Statendam...Feb. 15 Rotterdam...March 8
*Amsterdam...Feb. 22 Potsdam...March 15
*Cruise steamer only.
Apply to HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE,
89 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 3840.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL S. S. CO.
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
TO NAPLES, GENOA, ALEXANDRIA.
Stella...Feb. 15 Lombardia...Mar. 8
Vin Fiorito...Feb. 22 Liguria...Mar. 22
For further information apply to
HIRZEL FELTMANN & CO., 9-11 Broadway, N. Y.
J. S. LOWITZ, 151 E. Van Buren-st.

OCEAN RATES TO LIVERPOOL—FIRST CABIN, $47.50; second, $37.50; third, $26.50; Hamburg, Bremen, third, $25. Pacific lines. A. F. SHAW, 226 S. Clark-st., Chicago. Harrison 2168.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE—30TH SEASON, $175 to $1,015. All expenses included.
THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

FOR PASSAGE TO
ITALY AND EGYPT
no better opportunity afforded than by the
R. M. MOLTKE,
R. M. MOLTKE,
LEAVING NEW YORK JAN. 30, 1905.
Steamer calls at Madeira, Gibraltar (Granada and Alhambra), Malaga, and Algiers on way to Genoa, and also Nice, Syracuse, and Malta before reaching Alexandria. Ample time at each port of call for exhaustive sightseeing.
$80 AND UP TO GENOA.
$225 AND UP TO ALEXANDRIA.
Only a limited number of rooms left; also a few more for entire
ORIENTAL CRUISE
of 76 days, 23 ports of call, including all points of interest en route.
$300 UP.
Tickets good to stop over in Europe.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
159 Randolph-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE—
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG.
Patricia...Feb. 11 Waldersee...Feb. 25
Pretoria...Feb. 18 †Bluecher...Mar. 3
*Has grillroom and gymnasium on board.
†Via Plymouth-Cherbourg.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
DEUTSCHLAND...Feb. 7 Feb. 1:30 A. M.
PRINZ ADALBERT...Feb. 21 Apr. 11 May 30
PRINZ OSKAR...Mar. 18 May 6 June 27
Office: Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—$1.00 TO MILwaukee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily.
Docks foot of Michigan-av. Phone Cent. 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ††Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Monday.

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. (Telephone Central 721) and Wells-st. Station. Information Bureau, Telephones Main 903 and Automatic 628.

Leave		Arrive
† 7:00 am	Milwaukee, Madison, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	‡11:15 pm
† 7:40 am	Rockford and Freeport	† 7:45 pm
† 8:40 am	via Elgin	† 7:20 pm
*12:00 am	Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee	* 6:00 pm
* 9:00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis, Beloit, Janesville, Madison	* 9:00 pm
† 9:00 am	La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and Dakota	† 9:00 pm
* 9:00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	* 9:00 pm
† 9:00 am	Rockford via Harvard	† 6:00 pm
†10:05 am	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	† 1:05 pm
*10:35 am	Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 6:45 am
*11:30 am	Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	*‡7:25 pm
†11:30 am	Wausau, Marshfield	† 9:00 pm
†12:50 pm	Cedar Rapids and intermediate	† 1:40 pm
† 2:00 pm	Milwaukee and intermediate	† 9:00 am
† 2:00 pm	Green Bay, Menominee	† 9:00 am
‡12:00 pm	Milwaukee, Madison	‡6:55 pm
† 4:05 pm	Beloit, Janesville, Madison	†10:00 am
††4:05 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	†10:25 am
† 4:40 pm	Beloit, Janesville	† 1:00 pm
* 5:00 pm	Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Oshkosh, Appleton Jct., Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland	*‡7:25 am
* 6:00 pm	Mason City, Fox Lake	* 8:55 am
† 6:00 pm	Northern Iowa and the Dakotas	† 8:55 am
† 6:30 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 9:55 am
† 6:30 pm	Rockford via Harvard	† 9:55 am
† 7:00 pm	Geneva, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Bonesteel	*‡6:50 pm
* 8:00 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Marquette, The Copper Country	* 7:25 am

The Overland Limited.

* 8:02 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 9:00 am
* 8:04 pm	La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and Dakota	† 7:00 am
†9:50 pm	Superior and Duluth	† 7:30 am
†10:00 pm	Janesville, Madison, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 7:05 am
†10:30 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Escanaba	† 7:25 am
†10:20 pm	Manistique, Sault Ste. Marie	† 7:25 am
†11:59 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	† 7:30 am
†11:00 pm	Mason City, Fox Lake	† 8:55 pm
†11:00 pm	Hawarden and Northern Iowa	† 6:45 am
† 7:45 am	Milwaukee, Ashland, Marquette, Wausau, Marshfield, Beloit, Janesville, Madison	*‡9:25 pm
* 8:00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis, Superior and Duluth	*‡11:45 am
† 8:00 am	La Crosse and Winona	† 8:55 pm
† 8:00 am	Green Bay, Menominee	† 9:40 pm
† 8:00 am	Milwaukee, Sheboygan	† 9:40 pm
† 8:00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	† 7:00 am

(a) Daily Chicago and Milwaukee. (b) Sunday 7:20 pm. (c) Daily to Green Bay. (d) Ar. ex. Monday from Wausau and Marshfield. (e) Arrives from Bonesteel Wed' am.

ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM. LA SALLE STATION. On the elevated loop. Van Buren and La Salle-sts. Phone H. 4676. Ticket office, 91 Adams-st. Phone Central 4446.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Davenp't, Des M'nes, Omaha	* 2:45 am *10:35 pm
	CALIFORNIA FAST MAIL.	
	Kansas City, El Paso, Los Angeles, Davenp't, Ft. Moines, Omaha	* 8:40 am *10:45 pm
	Peoria Fast Express	* 8:40 am *10:35 pm
	Illinois and Davenport Local	* 9:15 am * 7:50 pm
	Peoria Fast Express	* 9:15 am * 5:30 pm
	Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	* 9:15 am * 5:30 pm
	Joliet Express	*11:45 am * 7:55 pm
	Peoria, Ft. Sola'd, Davenport	† 7:00 pm † 7:55 pm
	Joliet Accommodation	* 3:15 pm * 9:47 am
	St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 4:15 pm * 8:30 am
	Cedar Rapids and Sioux Falls	* 4:15 pm * 8:30 am
	Peru Accommodation	† 5:10 pm † 9:10 am
	Joliet Express	† 5:12 pm † 8:45 am
	N. Y. & PITTS. LIMITED.	
	Omaha, Colo. Springs, Denver	* 5:45 pm * 5:30 pm
	K. C., St. J., L'w'th, Atch., Ft. Worth, Dallas Express	* 6:05 pm * 9:40 pm
	Peoria	* 6:05 pm * 5:30 pm
	GOLDEN STATE LIMITED.	
	Kansas City, Pueblo, Calif.	* 8:00 pm *12:00 n'n
	Omaha, Colo., and Calif.	*10:00 pm * 8:30 am
	Cedar Rap., St. P. & Min.	*10:00 pm * 7:25 am
	Peoria, Davenport, St. Clair	*11:30 pm * 7:55 am
	Atch., St. Jo, Omaha	†11:30 pm * 7:25 am

CHICAGO & ALTON RY.
"THE ONLY WAY."
City ticket office, 101 Adams-st. Phone Harrison 4470. Union Passenger Station, Canal-st., between Adams and Madison-sts. Phone Main 3103.

Leave		Arrive
	St. Louis-Springfield trains—	Ar. Chgo.
* 9:00 am	Prairie State Express	* 8:15 pm
*11:35 am	Alton Limited	*10:50 pm
* 5:00 pm	Palace Express	* 7:15 am
*11:43 pm	Midnight Special	* 8:05 am
* 1:30 pm	Bloomington-Springfield Local Streator-Peoria trains—	* 1:15 pm
† 9:00 am	Peoria Express	†11:40 am
† 4:10 pm	Peoria Chicago Limited	† 7:15 am
*11:43 pm	Peoria Midnight Special Jacksonville-Kansas City trains—	* 7:15 am
* 6:30 pm	Kansas City-Hannibal Express	* 7:45 am
† 9:00 am	Bloomington-Jacksonville Loc.	† 5:04 pm

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT DEARBORN station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephone City office (except Sunday), Har. 4500. Depot H. 755.

Leave		Arrive
	Peoria & Quincy Exp.	* 9:05 am * 5:32 pm
	Banner Blue Limited	*11:30 am * 5:32 pm
	Peoria & Decatur Accom.	† 2:55 pm †12:30 pm
	St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:37 pm * 7:30 am
	St. Louis & Peoria express	*11:59 pm * 8:02 am
	Forrest Accommodation	† 4:55 pm † 9:47 am
	Detroit, N. Falls, N. Y.	* 3:00 pm * 9:30 pm
	Pittsburg Express	*11:59 pm * 8:02 am
	Montpelier & Detroit	* 3:00 pm *10:02 am
	Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm * 7:15 am
	Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm * 9:30 pm

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS R. R. LA Salle Station. On elevated loop. Van Buren and La Salle-sts. Ticket office, 91 Adams. Phone Central 4446.

	St. Louis Day Express	*10:37 am * 5:32 pm
	Prince Exp. to St. Louis, Shelbyville, and Terre Haute	*11:40 pm *8:08 am
	Chicago & Florida Limited, St. Augustine, New Orleans	* 1:15 pm *4:30 pm
	T. Haute, Evansville, Nashville, Atlanta, Jacksonville	* 7:00 pm *9:20 am
	Attica, Brazil, Danville, T. Haute, Shelbyville, Marion	† 7:52 am †7:40 pm
	Attica and Veedersburg	†12:20 pm †1:35 pm
	Danville, T. Haute, Ev'ville	*11:50 pm *6:43 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone, 3503 Central.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Dubuque, Des Moines	* 3:45 am * 8:55 am
		* 6:30 pm * 8:55 am
		*11:00 pm * 1:40 pm
	Omaha, Council Bluffs, and Fort Dodge	* 6:30 pm * 8:55 am
		*11:00 pm * 9:30 pm
	Sycamore and Byron	* 3:10 pm *10:40 am
	St. Charles, Sycamore, DeKalb	† 3:45 pm † 7:45 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY — DEPOT, 12th-st. and Park Row.

Leave.		Arrive.
	St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior	* 9:45 am * 7:40 pm
	Marshfield, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire	*12:45 am * 5:40 am
		* 2:15 pm * 8:40 pm
		* 6:15 pm *10:50 pm
	Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	*12:45 am * 5:40 am
		* 2:15 pm * 8:40 pm
		* 6:15 pm *10:50 pm
	Waukesha Local	* 4:30 pm *10:30 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RY.—CITY office, 109 Adams-st. Phone Cent. 2307. Dearborn station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Phone Har. 7500.

Leave.		Arrive.
	Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Madison	† 7:58 am †5:02 pm
	Streator, Pekin Express	† 1:00 pm † 1:00 pm
	Kansas City, Colorado, Texas	* 6:00 pm *9:40 pm
	California, Mexico Fast Mail	* 8:40 am *7:50 am
	California Express	*10:00 pm *7:32 am
	The California Limited— Los Angeles, San Diego, San F.	* 7:30 pm *2:15 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ††Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY

City ticket office, 66 Adams-st. Phone Harrison 2613. Auto. 1041. Union Passenger Station, Adams and Canal-sts. Phone, Main 2122.

Leave.		Arrive.
* 7:35 am	Elgin, Omaha, Interm

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE OF REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION.

Public notice is hereby given that on February 14th, 1905, Republican Primary Elections will be held in the various Primary Election Districts in the City of Chicago and Town of Cicero, in accordance with and at the various places set forth in a call which was filed in the office of the Board of Election Commissioners on the 30th day of January, A. D. 1905. Said call sets forth:

That the Primary Election is to be held in the City of Chicago and Town of Cicero, Cook County, Illinois.

That the name of the political party to hold such Primary Election is "The Republican Party of Cook County."

That the headquarters of the Central Committee of said party is located at 76 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

That the said Primary Election is to be held on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of February, 1905, for the purpose of electing delegates to City, Town and Ward Conventions as hereinafter set forth.

CITY CONVENTION.

City of Chicago—1st Regiment Armory, 16th-st. and Michigan-av., 12 noon, Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

TOWN CONVENTIONS.

Town of South Chicago—Republican headquarters, 79 Fifth-av., 2 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Town of West Chicago—West Side Auditorium, Oakley-st. and Center-av., 10 a. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Town of North Chicago—North Side Lower Turner Hall, 200 N. Clark-st., 8 p. m., Thursday, March 2d, 1905.

Town of Lake View—Lincoln Turner Hall, Diversey and Sheffield-avs., 9 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Town of Evanston—Grand Army Hall, 4310 East Ravenswood Park, 3 p. m., Friday, March 17th, 1905.

Town of Jefferson—Kimball Hall, Hayes, near Kimball-av., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Town of Norwood Park—Schoolhouse 86, Smith-st. and 64th and 72d-avs., 8 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Town of Lake—219 W. 65th-st., 8:30 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Town of Hyde Park—282 E. 63d-st., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Town of Calumet—Valentine Hall, 106d-st., Washington Heights, 8:30 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Town of Cicero—Auditorium Hall, Hawthorne, 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

WARD CONVENTIONS.

First—Republican Headquarters, 76 Fifth-av., 8 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 18th, 1905.

Second—Arlington Hall, 31st and Indiana-av., 8 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Third—Price Hall, Indiana-av. and 35th-st., 8:30 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Fourth—Germania Hall, 2311 Wentworth-av., 8 p. m., Monday, Feb. 20th, 1905.

Fifth—Finnesa's Hall, 2901 Archer av., 8 p. m., Saturday, March 4th, 1905.

Sixth—40th and Cottage Grove-av., 8:30 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Seventh—262 E. 63d-st., 8 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Eighth—3140 Houston-av., 8 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Ninth—Webmeister Hall, 183 Canalport-av., 8 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Tenth—Bachrach's Hall, 626 Center-av., 8 p. m., Saturday, Feb. 18th, 1905.

Eleventh—Carlsman's Hall, 13th and Ashland-av., 8 p. m., Friday, March 3d, 1905.

Twelfth—Healy's Hall, 1009 Ogden-av., 8 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Thirteenth—1441 Madison-st., republican headquarters, 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Fourteenth—Republican Headquarters, 835 W. Lake-st., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Fifteenth—N. E. cor. California-av. and Division-st., 8 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Sixteenth—1089 Milwaukee-av., republican headquarters, 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Seventeenth—Aurora Hall, Huron and Milwaukee-avs., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Eighteenth—Exchange Hall, Sangamon and Monroe-sts., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Nineteenth—Republican Headquarters, 256 S. Halsted-st., 8 p. m., Wednesday, March 15th, 1905.

Twentieth—Republican headquarters, 756 W. Madison-st., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Twenty-first—North Side Lower Turner Hall, 200 N. Clark-st., 8 p. m., Wednesday, March 15th, 1905.

Twenty-second—Phoenix Hall, 326 E. Division-st., 8 p. m., Saturday, March 18th, 1905.

Twenty-third—Republican headquarters, 122 Lincoln-av., 8 p. m., Wednesday, March 15th, 1905.

Twenty-fourth—Republican Headquarters, 247 Fullerton-av., 8 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Twenty-fifth—Lincoln Turner Hall, Diversey and Sheffield-av., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Twenty-sixth—Ashland Hall, Ashland and Addison-sts., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Twenty-seventh—Kimball Hall, Hayes, near Kimball-av., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Twenty-eighth—Henry's Hall, cor. Milwaukee and Armitage-avs., 8:30 p. m., Monday, March 6th, 1905.

Twenty-ninth—Teutonia Turner Hall, 63d and Ashland-av., 8 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 16th, 1905.

Thirtieth—Republican Headquarters, 312 W. 47th-st., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb. 15th, 1905.

Thirty-first—Mahoney's Hall, N. E. cor. 63d and Halsted-st., 8 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Thirty-second—218 W. 65th-st., 9 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Thirty-third—Schiltz's Hall, Michigan-av. and 123d-st., 8 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 14th, 1905.

Thirty-fourth—Dewey Hall, 40th-av. and 12th-st., 8 p. m., Friday, Feb. 17th, 1905.

Thirty-fifth—Royal League Hall, 108 N. Park-av., Joliet, Ill., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Feb 15th, 1905.

FIRST WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Polling Place—144 La Salle-st.
1 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—George Bass, Palmer House.
Judge—John C. Farrell, 295 Wabash-av.
Clerk—C. H. Hapler, 169 Van Buren-st.
Clerk—H. Jung Jr., 106 Randolph-st.
Clerk—J. Morlen, 131 Van Buren-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 6, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Polling Place—453 Wabash-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. G. Ade, 400 State-st.
Judge—Frank Brown, 462 State-st.
Clerk—John M. Rice, Hotel Queen, Wabash-av.
Clerk—John H. Browne, 345 Wabash-av.
Clerk—Henry Parillo, 436 So. Clark-st.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

Polling Place—95 Polk-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

ELECTION NOTICE.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Chas. L. Hiner, 1415½ Sherman-st.
Judge—Chas. Jones, 480 30th-st.
Judge—Guy Bentivegni, 409 S. Clark-st.
Clerk—Lorenzo Blast, 410½ Clark-st.
Clerk—T. F. Bowen, 46 Stedman-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 17, 18, 19, 20, 21.

Polling Place—1325 Wabash-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Jos. McCormick, 539 Wabash-av.
Judge—John R. Doyle, 1246 Wabash-av.
Judge—Edwin Rogers, 1542 Wabash-av.
Clerk—W. W. Simpson, 14 12th-st.
Clerk—Frank Norton, 1314 Wabash-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 22, 27, 25, 26.

Polling Place—126 E. 16th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—B. W. Kirch, 1438 Wabash-av.
Judge—Wm. A. Zappen, 1550 Wabash-av.
Judge—Geo. H. Pratt, 311 E. 16th-st.
Clerk—Ernest Richings, 43 E. 16th-st.
Clerk—Edw. Standard, 1548 Wabash-av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 21, 28, 32.

Polling Place—115 E. 21st-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Henry Pascoe, 82 22d-st.
Judge—John C. Jordan, 2140 Wabash-av.
Judge—Edward Stowers, 2126 Armour-av.
Clerk—Albert E. Gebert, 100 31st-st.
Clerk—William Burley, 2015 State-st.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 29, 30, 31.

Polling Place—1929 Wabash-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—F. R. Miller, 1805 Wabash-av.
Judge—Armour Armstrong, 125 E. 18th-st.
Judge—Paul A. Zito, 1922 Archer-av.
Clerk—Russell Smith, 1805 Wabash-av.
Clerk—Ernest Fleming, 1905 Dearborn-st.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 24, 33, 34.

Polling Place—2047 Archer-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—George Dickenson, 2443 South Park-av.
Judge—Julius Breidt, 2508 Cottage Grove-av.
Judge—Dr. Carl D. Stone, 2200 Prairie-av.
Clerk—Edgar Forsythe, 2255 South Park-av.
Clerk—H. C. Wade, 39 28th-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 7, 8, 9.

Polling Place—2238 State-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—F. D. Tobey, 2450 Indiana-av.
Judge—George Walton, 2212 Wabash-av.
Judge—Ralph Cartwright, 2306 State-st.
Clerk—Harry Nelson, 2232 Michigan-av.
Clerk—Wm. Hogan, 2212 Dearborn-st.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 4, 10.

Polling Place—2531 State-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Daniel Butler, 2438 Dearborn-st.
Judge—Alfred Mills, 2215 Wabash-av.
Judge—Scott Brown, 2547 Dearborn-st.
Clerk—James White, 2503 Wabash-av.
Clerk—George Alexis, 2458 Dearborn-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 12, 13, 15.

Polling Place—2712 Armour-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John L. Koster, 2833 Wentworth-av.
Judge—Jonah H. Butler, 2742 Dearborn-st.
Judge—Frank P. Cleary, 2635 State-st.
Clerk—Joseph Otto, 2716 La Salle-st.
Clerk—C. H. Dyess, 2624 Wabash-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 14, 24, 27.

Polling Place—2926 State-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Felix Robinson, 314 29th-st.
Judge—Thos. B. Hall, 2905 Wabash-av.
Judge—John H. Roberts, 2929 Dearborn-st.
Clerk—George M. Porter, 2842 Armour-av.
Clerk—Dr. Henry C. Cress, 2907 Dearborn-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 17, 18.

Polling Place—137 26th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Emil Gerst, 2611 Wabash-av.
Judge—J. W. Perine, 2818 Calumet-av.
Judge—Dr. J. W. Russell, 2601 Calumet-av.
Clerk—Conrad Maurer, 2808 Calumet-av.
Clerk—John N. Roberts, 2727 Wabash-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 21, 22.

Polling Place—2905 Cottage Grove-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Edwin S. Lacy, 2828 Groveland-av.
Judge—W. K. Reed, 3038 Groveland-av.
Judge—Chas. W. Thompson, 3029 Vernon-av.
Clerk—John J. Kenney, 41 E. 29th.
Clerk—Alfred H. Colberg, 2907 Groveland-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 23, 34, 35.

Polling Place—255 31st-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—C. M. Hammond, 208 31st-st.
Judge—Geo. W. Manley, 3111 Wabash-av.
Judge—James A. Tennant, 3124 Forest-av.
Clerk—F. S. Frederick, 3019 Calumet-av.
Clerk—Fred Eckerlein, 169 31st-st.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 25, 26, 28.

Polling Place—308 30th-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John D. Robnett, 3032 Michigan-av.
Judge—W. L. Price, 304 31st-st.
Judge—George E. Duff, 2937 Armour-av.
Clerk—Daniel J. Wilkins, 3033 Dearborn-st.
Clerk—Chas. Brandon, 2972 Dearborn-st.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 29, 32, 33.

Polling Place—2941 Wentworth-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Charles Trauth, 2941 Wentworth-av.
Judge—Charles Beck, 3127 Fifth-av.
Judge—George F. Farrar, 3130 Dearborn-st.
Clerk—Harry Newhouse, 3145 Wentworth-av.
Clerk—James Simms, 3128 Dearborn-st.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 30, 31.

Polling Place—2816 Wentworth-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Reinhardt Guilhups, 2708 Fifth-av.
Judge—Werner Hillebold, 2934 Wentworth-av.
Judge—Paul Kuhs, 3013 Fifth-av., Flat 1.
Clerk—Alexander Bubeck, 2934 Wentworth-av.
Clerk—August Lochmuller, 2944 Fifth-av.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 36, 37, 38, 39.

Polling Place—3123 Cottage Grove-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegate to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

ELECTION NOTICE.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—W. L. Dye, 3104 S. Park-av.
Judge—Daniel C. MacGary, 35 31st-st.
Judge—M. Abergan, 3235 Cottage Grove-av.
Clerk—James B. Bridwell, 2209 S. Park-av.
Clerk—Hugh Howison, 3140 S. Park-av.

THIRD WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 27, 28, 29.

Polling Place—3758 Cottage Grove-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. L. Cook, 3835 Lake-av.
Judge—Joseph Hamilton, 3785 Cottage Grove-av.
Judge—Wm. Rowell, 94 39th-st.
Clerk—Harry E. Kennedy, 3729 Cottage Grove-av.
Clerk—Walter V. Shields, 3730 Cottage Grove-av.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 24, 25, 26.

Polling Place—3528 Cottage Grove-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Fred Templeton, 102 36th-st.
Judge—G. R. Steers, 3829 Vincennes-av.
Judge—W. H. Sherry, 3622 Ellis-pk.
Clerk—Chas. J. Hedlund, 153 36th-pl.
Clerk—Geo. R. Cochrane, 3530 Ellis-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 23.

Polling Place—3450 Cottage Grove-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Fred H. Wacksmith, 7 Groveland-pk.
Judge—M. V. Wagner, 3304 Rhodes-av.
Judge—Chas. B. Moore, 16 Bryant-av.
Clerk—A. F. Kramer, 83 34th-st.
Clerk—Edward Lavith, 3627 Vernon-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 30, 31, 32.

Polling Place—3841 Grand-blvd.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—George Eighme, 3829 Elmwood-av.
Judge—Meyer Oppenheim, 197 37th-st.
Judge—Charles F. Palmer, 3822 Rhodes-av.
Clerk—Rush W. Swift, 3827 Vincennes-av.
Clerk—William J. Toomey, 3736 Calumet-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 3, 21, 22.

Polling Place—261 35th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Samuel Schram, 3309 Calumet-av.
Judge—John G. Bradley, 3534 Forest-av.
Judge—J. H. B. Otto, 3624 Calumet-av.
Clerk—Irving Forges, 3529 Forest-av.
Clerk—Harry M. Simons, 3639 Forest-av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 4, 5.

Polling Place—290 33d-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—R. E. Mass, 3425 Prairie-av.
Judge—Thos. McGowan Sr., 3442 Prairie-av.
Judge—Reginald O. Miles, 3231 Forest-av.
Clerk—G. O. Maxfield, 3412 Prairie-av.
Clerk—Nathan L. Krueger, 3208 Indiana-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 33, 34, 35, 15.

Polling Place—3754 State-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—I. J. Hammer, 3814 Indiana-av.
Judge—S. A. Snow, 437 38th-st.
Judge—George L. Foreman, 475 38th-st.
Clerk—Charles Weenfield, 3745 State-st.
Clerk—William Conrad, 3849 Armour-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 17, 18, 19, 20.

Polling Place—3643 State-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Hackey, 3530 Armour-av.
Judge—W. H. Warner, 437 36th-pl.
Judge—Thomas M. Bowers, 3501 Wabash-av.
Clerk—T. M. Grant, 3558 Dearborn-st.
Clerk—Lawrence C. Hoffman, 3606 Dearborn-st.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 6, 7, 8.

Polling Place—3428 State-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—W. M. Jones, 311 32d-st.
Judge—F. D. Hammer, 3310 State-st.
Clerk—Charles Sack, 3404 State-st.
Clerk—F. E. Boger, 115½ Mecca Bldg., 34th and State-sts.
Clerk—Jos. A. Brent, 3421 Dearborn-st.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 10, 16.

Polling Place—3536 Wentworth-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—B. H. Wallace Sr., 3542 Dearborn-st.
Judge—Fred Buettner, 3229 Wentworth-av.
Judge—Thomas H. Patrick, 3538 La Salle-st.
Clerk—Charles Wetzel, 3206 Wentworth-av.
Clerk—Edw. J. Reilly, 3520 La Salle-st.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 12, 13, and 14.

Polling Place—603 37th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John P. Frey, 587 32d-st.
Judge—Charles Hurley, 3638 5th-av.
Judge—Fred Brown, 527 38th-st.
Clerk—George F. Towers, 3732 Butler-st.
Clerk—Hector Kelly, 3641 Princeton-av.

FOURTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8.

Polling Place—2254 Princeton-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—G. A. Probst, 304 24th-st.
Judge—A. Balthaser, 222 24th-pl.
Judge—M. M. Barden, 414 24th-st.
Clerk—George Schneider, 294 24th-pl.
Clerk—Wm. Koerbs, 23 22d-pl.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 6, 11, 13, 14, and 15

Polling Place—214 25th-pl.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Louis C. Rohs, 2726 Princeton-av.
Judge—Phil Wilke, 194 25th-pl.
Judge—Aug. L. Rhods, 523 28th-st.
Clerk—Fred Albert, 417 25th-st.
Clerk—Charles Newman, 324 26th-st.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 10, 12, 20, and 21.

Polling Place—2834 Union-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Rudolph Brenser, 2838 Union-av.
Judge—Henry Feick, 2903 S. Halsted-st.
Judge—William Roach, 3027 Union-av.
Clerk—Cornelius Van Dyke, 700 31st-st.
Clerk—Richard Speickerman, 2816 Lowe-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 17, 18, 19, and 22.

Polling Place—505 31st-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Charles Sunderland, 3045 Parnell-av.
Judge—William Koch, 3226 Parnell-av.
Judge—Alex Smith, 498 30th-st.
Clerk—Frank Dedick, 2918 Princeton-av.
Clerk—Daniel Connor, 637 31st-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 23, 24, 25, and 26.

Polling Place—906 22d-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Block, 923 31st-st.
Judge—Martin Brelowski, 2116 Wall-st.
Judge—George F. Bubben, 3012 Farrell-st.
Clerk—Stanley Syszodrowski, 980 22d-st.
Clerk—Ludyig Eltzendorf, 941 31st-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 27, 28, 29, and 30.

Polling Place—2809 Archer-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Stauffer, 2235 25th-st.
Judge—John F. Cassley, 4717 Archer-av.
Judge—David Johnson, 2963 Archer-av.
Clerk—Bert Launderville, 2801 Archer-av.
Clerk—Julius Bader, 2023 Poplar-av.

FIFTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Polling Place—3510 Wallace-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Michael Casey, 3814 Parnell-av.
Judge—Jas. T. McGlone, 3424 Union-av.
Judge—Chas. W. Kruse, 3927 Halsted-st.
Clerk—Frank Hora, 3421 Wallace-st.
Clerk—Bernard McGovern, 3541 Lowe-av.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Polling Place—3554 Halsted-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Jas. Redden, 3810 Gage-st.
Judge—Samuel Burkhart, 378 35th-pl.
Judge—John Wiertel, 3936 Pisk-av.
Clerk—Jos. W. Connell, 3721 S. Morgan-st.
Clerk—W. F. Ludtke, 928 35th-pl.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

Polling Place—996 31st-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Thomas Mines, 2963 Archer-av.
Judge—Richard Fennessy, 2998 Archer-av.
Judge—John Schaefer, 1025 31st-st.
Clerk—John Cleary, 2970 Archer-av.
Clerk—Henry E. Heidoon, 996 31st-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 17, 18, 20, 24, and 25.

Polling Place—3205 Archer-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. F. Skinner, 3242 Archer-av.
Judge—John Reinert, 3568 35th-st.
Judge—Fred Kirschner, 3251 Hamilton-av.
Clerk—Joseph Powers, 1254 32d-pl.
Clerk—John J. Schaefer, 3332 Irving-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 21, 22, and 26.

Polling Place—3656 Lincoln-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Wm. H. Tesnow, 3852 Ashland-av.
Judge—Tony Horecki, 3732 Wood-st.
Judge—Adolph Hahn, 3062 Paulina-st.
Clerk—Philip Black, 3639 Hoyne-av.
Clerk—Harry Lee, 3655 Leavitt-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 27, 28, 29, and 30.

Polling Place—2051 38th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Richard Shaw, 3744 Albany-av.
Judge—Thos. J. McKay, 3639 Maplewood-av.
Judge—Louis Mathiesh, 2216 38th-st.
Clerk—John McKay, 3617 Rockwell-st.
Clerk—Edward Goodfriend, 2183 39th-st.

SIXTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 13, 14.

Polling Place—Depot, 41st-st., bet. Lake and Ellis-avs.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Edward Maxwell, 3960 Lake-av.
Judge—E. W. Gould, 73 Bowen-av.
Judge—M. W. Whittemore, 4219 Oakenwald-av.
Clerk—Joshua Hutchinson, Oakland Hotel.
Clerk—Henry W. Sturt, 79 E. 43d-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 2, 11, 12.

Polling Place—4146 Cottage Grove-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—W. E. Fargo, 193 Oakwood-blvd.
Judge—Abrahams, 4146 Cottage Grove-av.
Judge—Geo. H. Ferguson, 4043 Drexel-blvd.
Clerk—Robert C. Hay, 3952 Cottage Grove-av.
Clerk—F. McDermid, 4023 Ellis-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 3, 4, 8.

Polling Place—3949 Indiana-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. H. Whelan, 3908 Prairie-av.
Judge—S. J. Matthewson, 465 Bowen-av.
Judge—Thos. C. Smith, 328 Oakwood-blvd.
Clerk—Ralph Mulvane, 4022 Grand-blvd.
Clerk—W. N. Peache, 309 E. 40th-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 6, 7.

Polling Place—586 E. 41st-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Simeon R. Calkins, 3932 Michigan-av.
Judge—C. A. Fraser, 4049 Indiana-av.
Judge—Frank G. Stenicka, 4137 Wabash-av.
Clerk—James Cashin Jr., 4140 Wabash-av.
Clerk—A. H. Wellman, 4036 Prairie-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 20, 21, 22.

Polling Place—639 E. 43d-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Edwin C. Krueger, 496 42d-pl.
Judge—W. W. Yates, 4232 Prairie-av.
Judge—Jas. Hogan, 4237 Wabash-av.
Clerk—E. H. Young, 4230 Indiana-av.
Clerk—E. M. Campbell, 783 E. 43d-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 10, 18.

Polling Place—3834 E. 43d-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. L. Van Patten, 408 Bowen-av.
Judge—Thos. J. Mack, 456 41st-st.
Judge—E. C. Wiley, 223 E. 42d-st.
Clerk—F. H. Westcott, 419 Bowen-av.
Clerk—Louis Bottomley, 4301 Cottage Grove-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 15, 32.

Polling Place—40 E. 42d-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Lyman D. Wright, 4331 Berkeley-av.
Judge—A. A. Rolf, 4459 Oakenwald-av.
Judge—A. Winchester, 4095 Oakenwald-av.
Clerk—F. E. Durfee, 4306 Greenwood-av.
Clerk—W. N. Brooks, 4627 Lake-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 30, 31.

Polling Place ——
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Harry D. Hollister, 4313 Cottage Grove-av.
Judge—W. W. La Moure, 4435 Berkeley-av.
Judge—Louis F. Thomas, 4543 Cottage Grove-av.
Clerk—Wm. M. Mauser, 244 E. 43d-st.
Clerk—Stephan A. Earl, 7 Wellington-pl.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 17, 28, 29.

Polling Place—404 E. 45th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. Bowron, 4311 Evans-av.
Judge—D. T. Farquharson, 4528 Champlain-av.
Judge—Frank Mason, 353 E. 45th-st.
Clerk—O. T. Dwight, 4327 Evans-av.
Clerk—Sinas C. Paddock, 4514 Champlain-av.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 19, 26, 27.

Polling Place—436 E. 42d-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Sig. Frank, 547 E. 44th-st.
Judge—Aug. Berry, 4008 St. Lawrence-av.
Judge—Arthur J. Stevens, 4401 St. Lawrence-av.
Clerk—Fred H. Van Dooser, 436 E. 43d-st.
Clerk—John G. De Lang, 422 E. 44th-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 23, 24, 25, 41.

Polling Place—763 E. 45th-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Chas. Pulham, 4341 Indiana-av.
Judge—Edward Friary, 4327 State-st.
Judge—John Bloom, 4408 Michigan-av.
Clerk—Harry Jarrow, 716 E. 45th-st.
Clerk—Abe Iralson, 4300 Indiana-av.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 39, 42, 43.

Polling Place—4051 Indiana-av.—Rear.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Isaac Jesselson, 4724 Prairie-av.
Judge—Richard Peters, 4737 Wabash-av.
Judge—Henry W. Nebel, 4033 Wabash-av.
Clerk—Elmer A. Stager, 4320 Indiana-av.
Clerk—Frank W. Sherard, 5053 State-st.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 38, 40, 44.

Polling Place—4702 Calumet-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Thomas B. Emple 4719 Calumet-av.
Judge—Simon Strauss, 799 E. 47th-st.
Judge—Harry V. Wood, 5013 Calumet-av.
Clerk—Herbert L. Bridge, 4745 Calumet-av.
Clerk—Arthur Crabb 4950 Calumet-av.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 36, 37, 45.

Polling Place—521 E. 47th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—C. A. Turner, 4950 Vincennes-av.
Judge—L. G. Ball, 4717 Champlain-av.
Judge—A. Walker Lyrn, 4851 St. Lawrence-av.
Clerk—S. Samuel Graham, 616 E. 46th-pl.
Clerk—L. E. Bloch, 4731 St. Lawrence-av.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 34, 35, 46.

Polling Place—4705 Cottage Grove-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Harry W. Fagan 4705 Cottage Grove-av

ELECTION NOTICE.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 22, 23, 24, 25, 26.

Polling Place—702 W. 21st-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Chas. Schaller, 707 W. 20th-st.
Judge—Wm. Rohe, 767 W. 21st-pl.
Judge—Herman Bartells, 809 W. 22d-st.
Clerk—John J. Galvin, 658 W. 20th-st.
Clerk—Alvin J. Lange, 550 W. 21st-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 15, 16, 27, 28, 29.

Polling Place—872 W. 19th-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John Cieslewski, 707 S. Wood-st.
Judge—Frank Schultz, 883 W. 19th-st.
Judge—Max Skudans, 881 W. 21st-st.
Clerk—Frank Skrzydlewski, 915 W. 18th-st.
Clerk—Chas. Barrett, 847 W. 22d-st.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 30, 31, 32.

Polling Place—1084 S. Robey-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—M. J. Maloney, 102 W. 22d-pl.
Judge—Chas. W. Bishop, 843 Blue Island-av.
Judge—Harry Jennings, 3 W. 25th-st.
Clerk—John P. Clarke, 1 W. 22d-st.
Clerk—Harlem Bennett, 102 W. 22d-pl.

TWELFTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3.

Polling Place ——
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Charles Mann, 676 Washburn-av.
Judge—Theo. Pain, 676 Hoyne-av.
Judge—John Leonard, 606 S. Western-av.
Clerk—P. H. Churchill, 1074 W. 12th-st.
Clerk—A. B. Joyner, 627 S. Oakley-av.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 4, 5, 6.

Polling Place—987 Ogden-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Henry Reiter, 598 S. Fairfield-av.
Judge—George E. Farrar, 987 Ogden-av.
Judge C. S. Mason, 1236 W. 19th-st.
Clerk—Sam Burrows, 611 S. Fairfield-av.
Clerk—C. A. Reaudean, 989 S. Talman-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 10, 12.

Polling Place—735 Kedzie-av.—Rear.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—William H. Nehf, 901 S. Sawyer-av.
Judge—Charles F. Roth, 1530 W. 19th-st.
Judge—Frank Rusicka, 905 S. Troy-st.
Clerk—C. H. Bunge, 1726 S. 59th-av.
Clerk—Erwin Reeder, 1052 W. 12th-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 21, 13.

Polling Place—1686 W. 18th-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Samuel Hill, 1328 Ogden-av.
Judge—Guy B. Seeley, 487 Homan-av.
Judge—John Conroy, 704 Homan-av.
Clerk—Frank King, 889 So. Sawyer-av.
Clerk—Robert S. Tapley, 924 So. Homan-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 33, 34.

Polling Place—1036 South California-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—William Powers, 1239 W. 21st-st.
Judge—M. McKenna, 2 263 W. 22d-st.
Judge—J. Kosak, 1237 W. 21st-st.
Clerk—J. Kinchinka, 804 So. Washtenaw-av.
Clerk—Adolph Pavlicek, 969 So. California-av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 17, 18, 19, 20.

Polling Place—1042 W. 19th-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—W. E. Weiler, 925 So. Western-av.
Judge—William Brushaber, 950 W. 21st-st.
Judge—George Vydra, 938 W. 20th-st.
Clerk—Jos. Cerny, 1003 W. 21st-st.
Clerk—Joseph Hurt, 963 W. 19th-st.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 21, 22, 23, 24, 25.

Polling Place—1126 So. Oakley-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Theo. Besser, 1101 So. Western-av.
Judge—Geo. Harris, 1162 So. Leavitt-st.
Judge—Jos. Weiler, 1059 So. Leavitt-st.
Clerk—John Stang, 1087 So. Oakley-av.
Clerk—Joseph Fiala, 1140 So. Oakley-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 30, 31, 32, 33.

Polling Place ——
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Fred Weideman, 1112 So. California-av.
Judge—Alex. Jasminski, 1157 So. Whipple-st.
Judge—Jos. A. Olsen, 547 W. 24th-st.
Clerk—Henry Bock, 1065 So. California-av.
Clerk—John Tijardes, 878 W. 23d-pl.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29, 35, 41.

Polling Place—1171 So. Sacramento-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Karras, 1128 So. Whipple-st.
Judge—Joseph Zacek, 1436 Trumbull-av.
Judge—Jim Smetana, 1213 So. Troy-st.
Clerk—John Morovis, 520 W. 26th-st.
Clerk—Paul Behnke, 568 W. 25th-st.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 36, 37, 39, 40.

Polling Place ——
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Rudolph Pins, 1291 Turner-av.
Judge—John Campbell, 1672 W. 23d-st.
Judge—Frank Karlicek, 1219 Trumbull-av.
Clerk—Jerry B. Marek, 1206 Trumbull-av.
Clerk—Jos. A. Fisher, 1119 S. Turner-av.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 5.

Polling Place ——
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Harry W. Leahy, 840 Washington-blvd.
Judge—Joseph Slaby, 1024 Madison-st.
Judge—W. Evans, 1128 Wilcox-av.
Clerk—Jos. Hes, 141 S. Western-av.
Clerk—Paul Friesman, 1215 Monroe-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 6, 7.

Polling Place—1227 Madison-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—James Buggie, 669 Warren-av.
Judge—Benj. B. Bell, 646 Warren-av.
Judge—Peter De Fuhrer, 1251 W. Madison-st.
Clerk—H. C. Baker, 1206 Warren-av.
Clerk—G. A. Marise Jr., 812 Warren-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 12.

Polling Place—1282 West Madison-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—H. Harmon, 1382 W. Madison-st.
Judge—E. E. Foster, 1380 W. Madison-st.
Judge—J. J. Thomas, 909 Warren-av.
Clerk—B. Rost, 1128 S. Albany-av.
Clerk—E. H. Brown, 962 Warren-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 8, 9, and 10.

Polling Place—144 S. Francisco-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. H. Davies, 150 Sacramento-av.
Judge—John Johnson, 1266 Adams-st.
Judge—Chas. C. Lauter, 154 S. Albany-av.
Clerk—David Jaworski, 1537 Jackson-blvd.
Clerk—Emil C. Selle, 168 Colorado-av.

ELECTION NOTICE.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 15 and 16.

Polling Place—1916 W. Lake-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. H. Taylor, 1821 Washington-blvd.
Judge—Julius F. Benchel, 1027 Walnut-st.
Judge—O. T. Carlson, 1400 Park-av.
Clerk—Frank Adams, 1029 Walnut-st.
Clerk—Otto Snyder, 1847 Fulton-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 8, 26, and 27.

Polling Place—1009 Van Buren-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—George D. Smith, 1024 Adams-st.
Judge—C. C. Gordon, 28 Stanley-terr.
Judge—Albert Price, 355 Campbell-av.
Clerk—H. E. McNiven, 1103 Jackson-blvd.
Clerk—Wm. H. Lassetter, 28 Gladys-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 4, 20, and 23.

Polling Place—1263 Van Buren-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Ed. Horsman, 1176 Jackson-blvd.
Judge—Wm. Van Buren-st.
Judge—H. R. Siebert, 1450 Van Buren-st.
Clerk—F. H. Armstrong, 94 Whipple-st.
Clerk—J. O. Hughs, 224 Sacramento-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 13, 14, and 19.

Polling Place—1535 Jackson-blvd.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank E. Locke, 1016 Warren-av.
Judge—Thomas Sutton, 1465 Adams-st.
Judge—Edward Sutter, 1487 Jackson-blvd.
Clerk—W. H. Knust, 1975 Madison-st.
Clerk—Theodore Adams, 1497 Jackson-blvd.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 17, 18, 36, and 37.

Polling Place—1745 W. Harrison-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Allen C. Stover, 465 Douglas-blvd.
Judge—A. F. Groetsch, 803 Flournoy-st.
Judge—Fred R. Sargent, 1277 S. Homan-av.
Clerk—Lorenzo B. Elliott, 432 Douglas-blvd.
Clerk—W. H. Reynolds, 1809 W. Harrison-st.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 35, 38, and 39.

Polling Place—1837 W. 12th-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—S. J. Bennett, 1567 W. 12th-st.
Judge—Wm. Homan, 553 Homan-av.
Judge—George Hanson, 522 Homan-av.
Clerk—G. A. Goodison, 527 Whipple-st.
Clerk—Edward A. Junker, 523 Homan-av.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 21, 22, 24, and 24.

Polling Place—1468 Harrison-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John Donoghue, 1531 Harrison-st.
Judge—John Dougherty, 526 Flournoy-st.
Judge—John Williams, 1457 Polk-st.
Clerk—Chas. Ausman, 1421 Harvard-st.
Clerk—Joseph Menard, 1413 Lexington-st.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 25, 31, 32, and 33.

Polling Place—428 California-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Ernest S. Duck, 65 Congress Park.
Judge—Joseph M. Powers, 402 California-av.
Judge—Otto L. Ohmsabt, 1392 Harvard-st.
Clerk—Henry Eibert, 1424 Fillmore-st.
Clerk—John Wagborn, 1422 Harvard-st.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 28, 29, and 30.

Polling Place—889 Western-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
5 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. O. Ewers, 280 Flournoy-st.
Judge—L. H. Harding, 1174 Lexington-st.
Judge—J. M. Roegge, 1351 Monohan-st.
Clerk—James F. Lawrence, 1154 Harvard-st.
Clerk—Edward Stern, 547 Western-av.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Polling Place—469 W. Erie-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. W. Viara, 333 W. Huron-st.
Judge—Andrew P. Skowrup, 446 W. Ohio-st.
Judge—Frank R. Noble, 125 N. Lincoln-st.
Clerk—Fred G. Schreiber, 270 N. Paulina-st.
Clerk—Robert K. McCullough, 617 W. Superior-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16.

Polling Place—277 N. Lincoln-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. F. Harling, 590 W. Chicago-av.
Judge—Henry Schumacher, 802 W. Huron-st.
Judge—H. McLane, 809 W. Ohio-st.
Clerk—John Larson, 44 Emerson-av.
Clerk—Gus E. Thon, 676 W. Superior-st.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18.

Polling Place—848 Grand-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Jacob Chickester, 708 Grand-av.
Judge—C. C. Brookmyer, 786 Grand-av.
Judge—Wm. A. Hazzard, 295 N. Rockwell-st.
Clerk—James Downey, 153 Emerson-av.
Clerk—Gus A. Rueger, 835 Grand-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 21.

Polling Place—83 N. Kedzie-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Lester D. Johnson, 212 N. Sawyer-av.
Judge—N. B. Brown, 1538 Fulton-st.
Judge—Jos. M. Degnan, 815 Walnut-st.
Clerk—Albert G. Selle, 154 N. Sawyer-av.
Clerk—W. D. Clark, 923 Walnut-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 22, 23, 24, 25.

Polling Place—1341 W. Lake-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Erwin E. Miehn, 1471 Fulton-st.
Judge—W. N. Crandige, 91 N. Francisco-av.
Judge—William F. Whiting, 11 N. Fairfield-av.
Clerk—Henry R. Bartels, 45 N. California-av.
Clerk—W. C. Burmeister, 1231 Fulton-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29, 33.

Polling Place ——
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. J. Buttels, 1091 Fulton-st.
Judge—William H. Tubbs, 18 Artesian-av.
Judge—John F. Salter, 317 Park-av.
Clerk—Wendel R. Riedl, 1259 W. Lake-st.
Clerk—Charles W. Arndt, 852 Park-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 30, 31, 32, 34, 35.

Polling Place—968 W. Lake-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—E. C. Young, 240 Walnut-st.
Judge—Stephen N. Seaman, 744 W. Lake-st.
Judge—Martin De Lautre, 268 Fulton-st.
Clerk—Joseph Thomas, 305 Walnut-st.
Clerk—Arthur C. Saylor, 776 W. Lake-st.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

Polling Place—967 W. Lake-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Clement C. Mott, 128 Walnut-st.
Judge—H. D. McClanathan, 967 W. Lake-st.
Judge—Nathan Isaacson, 75 Park-av.
Clerk—Fred Strohm, 1088 W. Lake-st.
Clerk—M. P. Schrock Jr., 672 W. Lake-st.

ELECTION NOTICE.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 5, 6, 7.

Polling Place—822 W. North-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Chas. W. Eckert, 622 W. North-av.
Judge—Frank Banner, 730 N. Claremont-av.
Judge—N. Sivertsen, 816 N. Maplewood-av.
Clerk—N. B. Stenerson, 92 Le Moyne-av.
Clerk—John G. Steinbach, 622 W. North-av.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 2, 3, 4, 21.

Polling Place—467 W. Division-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—H. L. Storm, 645 N. Robey-st.
Judge—Henry Hiser, 400 W. Division-st.
Judge—Chas. F. Orren, 625 N. Irving-av.
Clerk—Henry Dumser, 147 Thomas-st.
Clerk—Walter G. Madson, 309 Evergreen-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 10, 12, 13.

Polling Place—852 W. North-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Thomas Anderson, 792 N. Artesian-av.
Judge—Franklin J. Dewey, 967 N. Maplewood-av.
Judge—H. J. Hanson, 807 N. Rockwell-st.
Clerk—Erwin H. Brueggemann, 967 N. Maplewood-av.
Clerk—John C. Thye, 817 N. Fairfield-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 14, 15, 16.

Polling Place ——
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Edw. Schuelhof, 434 Potomac-av.
Judge—Anton F. Olson, 179 N. Humboldt-st.
Judge—Edward A. Westphal, 850 W. Division-st.
Clerk—A. W. Miller, 853 W. Division-st.
Clerk—Albert H. Andreen, 121 N. Humboldt-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 18, 19, 17, 19.

Polling Place ——
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. Barnett, 658 N. Maplewood-av.
Judge—Chas. R. Mellin, 512 N. California-av.
Judge—Joseph Traub, 560 Haddon-av.
Clerk—M. S. Tapley Jr., 377 N. Rockwell-st.
Clerk—L. H. Olson, 810 Cortez-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 20, 22.

Polling Place—604 W. Chicago-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Louis Twesine, 777 Cornelia-st.
Judge—Julius Schulz, 467 Cornelia-st.
Judge—Bernard Ephraim, 116 Rice-st.
Clerk—Charles Brandenberg, 721 Augusta-st.
Clerk—August Horman, 611 N. Hoyne-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

Polling Place—60 Newton-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank TaNkiehn, 378 N. Winchester-av.
Judge—Henry Danker, 48 Newton-st.
Judge—Louis Pabst, 50 Newton-st.
Clerk—Henry H. Eggers, 74 Newton-st.
Clerk—Fred Hillman, 459 N. Winchester-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Polling Place—240 Augusta-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—August Lakemacher Sr., 515 N. Paulina.
Judge—Theo. Lene, 448 N. Marshfield-av.
Judge—Wm. Bogelow, 352 N. Marshfield-av.
Clerk—Walter Benston, 474 N. Marshfield-av.
Clerk—Edward Zappen, 378 N. Hermitage-av.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 10, 11.

Polling Place—169 Clybourn-pl.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Edward Hanlin, 16 North-pl.
Judge—Charles A. Andrews, 743 Elston-av.
Judge—Leon Wojsynski, 286 Hervey-st.
Clerk—Max Karuth, 208 Armitage-av.
Clerk—John Oswald, 1 North-pl.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.

Polling Place—304 Wabansia-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John Kiefer, 779 Girard-st.
Judge—Thomas Blair, 795 N. Paulina-st.
Judge—R. T. Dane, 850 N. Robey-st.
Clerk—Adolph Sawusch, 816 N. Wood-st.
Clerk—Albert Eibrich, 838 Clybourn-pl.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 17, 18, 19, 24, 25.

Polling Place—599 N. Paulina-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Henry C. Gieseke, 759 N. Paulina-st.
Judge—H. W. Meyer, 1081 Milwaukee-av.
Judge—Hans Thalson, 596 N. Paulina-st.
Clerk—F. Miller, 23 Mautene-ct.
Clerk—Fred C. Spierling, 67 Julian-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 20, 21, 22, 23.

Polling Place—675 N. Lincoln-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Louis F. Gersch, 392 W. North-av.
Judge—James Ottley, 107 Evergreen-av.
Judge—Daniel Brasen, 53 Evergreen-av.
Clerk—Alfred Solum, 16 Marion-pl.
Clerk—Otto J. Hasse, 1118 Milwaukee-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

Polling Place—753 Holt-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
5 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Anton Bonk, 44 Fleetwood-st.
Judge—Frank Binske, 818 Cleaver-st.
Judge—Fr. Jankowski, 763 Dickson-st.
Clerk—Frank Jarek, 787 Noble-st.
Clerk—Fr. Dondelewski, 729 Holt-av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Polling Place—160 W. Blackhawk-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John Knipp, 74 Cleaver-st.
Judge—Jacob Mroczkowski, 122 Cleaver-st.
Judge—F. P. Rekewicz, 75 W. Division-st.
Clerk—Robert E. Crosek, 111 Cleaver-st.
Clerk—F. X. Kucharzewski, 100 W. Division-st.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4.

Polling Place—779 Milwaukee-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. J. Kurtz, 821 Milwaukee-av.
Judge—Frank Kolakowski, 21 Chapin-st.
Judge—William Schwerin, 202 Augusta-st.
Clerk—Max Mendelson, 490 North Ashland-av.
Clerk—Ed Dutkiewicz, 512 Noble-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14.

Polling Place—491 Milwaukee-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Charles Thompson, 442 Noble-st.
Judge—William Grebe, 109 Augusta-st.
Judge—Louis Frederick, Jr., 206 W. Chicago-av.
Clerk—Louis Dorzynski, 587 Milwaukee-av.
Clerk—Max T. Eichelman, 158 Front-st.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 11, 15, 22.

Polling Place—260 West Chicago-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Kozanecki, 352 Noble-st.
Judge—John Reese, 176 North Center-av.
Judge—Edw. Hansen, 57 West Huron-st.
Clerk—Martin Nelson, 264 West Chicago-av.
Clerk—Charles A. Olson, 131 North Center-av.

ELECTION NOTICE.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 21, and 22.

Polling Place—280 W. Erie-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—George Olsen, 179 W. Huron-st.
Judge—Aleck Thine, 277 W. Ohio-st.
Judge—J. E. Olson, 204 W. Erie-st.
Clerk—Emil Kulp, 851 W. Chicago-av.
Clerk—Alton Arteson, 348 W. Erie-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 6, 8, 24, and 25.

Polling Place—440 W. Chicago-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Saml. L. Workman, 961 W. Erie-st.
Judge—Saml. C. Bauman, 136 Fry-st.
Judge—Geo. Doke, 412 N. Ashland-av.
Clerk—Aug. Eiermann, 457 W. Chicago-av.
Clerk—Chas. Thon, 506 W. Superior-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30.

Polling Place—396 Grand-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—E. E. Clapp, 18 Astland-st.
Judge—W. Sayles, 136 N. Ada-st.
Judge—W. M. Nelson, 29 Sinnott-pl.
Clerk—R. Birns, 419 Grand-av.
Clerk—Leo L. Brunhild, 816 Grand-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 17.

Polling Place—38 W. Huron-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Chas. Hofman, 144 W. Ohio-st.
Judge—Fred W. Reis, 245 W. Morgan-st.
Judge—Christ. Peterson, 68 W. Huron-st.
Clerk—Chas. Rasmussen, 195 W. Erie-st.
Clerk—Jas. De Gracia, 206 N. Bangamon-st.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 31, 32, 33, 34.

Polling Place ——
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Aug. Peterson, 198 N. Curtis-st.
Judge—Lyman Lythase, 158 N. Curtis-st.
Judge—Arch. Tuttle, 197 Grand-av.
Clerk—Ed. Holberg, 218 N. Curtis-st.
Clerk—John McCarthy, 172 Grand-av.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 15, 35, 36, 37.

Polling Place—84 W. Erie-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Robt. Kosche, 55 Fay-st.
Judge—Robt. Oberndorf, 113 Austin-av.
Judge—Nelson, 219 N. Ontario-st.
Clerk—Harry Simons, 231 Milwaukee-av.
Clerk—Emidy Louis, 151 N. Desplaines-st.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 20, 21, 22.

Polling Place—140 W. Harrison-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. H. Briggs, 254 S. Desplaines-st.
Judge—Ed. Suchy, 137 De Koven-st.
Judge—Paul Jarabek, 443 S. Jefferson-st.
Clerk—J. J. Mahoney, 212 S. Desplaines-st.
Clerk—John Zizka, 76 Bunker-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 3, 18, 19, 23, 24.

Polling Place—199 W. Harrison-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—James Sevcick, 205 W. Taylor-st.
Judge—John Lavin, 228 W. Harrison-st.
Judge—Harry Greenburg, 216 S. Halsted-st.
Clerk—Thomas Bolger, 260 S. Halsted-st.
Clerk—Wm. Mikuska, 109 Bunker-st.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 2, 4, 5, 6.

Polling Place—361 W. Harrison-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John Blue, 371 W. Harrison-st.
Judge—James Rich, 256 W. Van Buren-st.
Judge—Henry Nettleton, 266 W. Congress-st.
Clerk—Albert Hollie, 46 Pearce-st.
Clerk—Fred Hersiow, 341 W. Harrison-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 17, 25, 26, 27.

Polling Place—281 S. Peoria-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Wm. R. Travis, 275½ S. Peoria-st.
Judge—L. J. Nehls, 462 S. Sangamon-st.
Judge—Jacob Le Mahieu, 286 Forquer-st.
Clerk—John Hass, 15 Blue Island-av.
Clerk—Albert Gels, 211 S. Halsted-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 14, 28, 29.

Polling Place—392 W. Polk-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Julius C. Bressler, 255 S. Center-av.
Judge—Peter Dorazio, 109 Miller-st.
Judge—Patrick McGrath, 72 Damon-st.
Clerk—D. H. Klapper, 262 S. Center-av.
Clerk—Jas. Riley, 530 S. May-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 30, 31, 32, 33.

Polling Place—520 Loomis-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—James McNulty, 327 Loomis-st.
Judge—Geo. Winters, 332 Throop-st.
Judge—Martin Jackens, 70 Edgemont-av.
Clerk—Oswald E. Gibson, 288 Loomis-st.
Clerk—Fred Drews, 46 Edgemont-av.

ELECTION NOTICE.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18.

Polling Place—307 W. Congress-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—H. J. Keller, 289 W. Congress-st.
Judge—Meyer Mendelson, 202 S. Center-av.
Judge—Samuel Palmer Sr., 218 W. Polk-st.
Clerk—Robert Crowe, 305 W. Congress-st.
Clerk—Frank Hanrahan, 18 Miller-st.

TWENTIETH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 7.

Polling Place—982 W. Madison-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
9 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank P. Johnson, 953 W. Madison-st.
Judge—John P. Lorge, 913 W. Monroe-st.
Judge—Fred Sass, 847 W. Monroe-st.
Clerk—Harry M. Marks, 899 W. Madison-st.
Clerk—A. L. Pfleger, 909 W. Monroe-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 10, 14, 15.

Polling Place—784 W. Madison-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
9 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—F. Martin Phelps, 749 W. Monroe-st.
Judge—Irving Tuttle, 159 S. Wood-st.
Judge—George Ely Clark, 74 Warren-av.
Clerk—Chas. A. Lichtfoot, 120 S. Winchester-av.
Clerk—Burke Wallis, 818 Washington-blvd.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 3, 8, 9.

Polling Place—767 W. Madison-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
9 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—R. M. Stewart, 813 W. Madison-st.
Judge—Mathias Wenger, 644½ Washington-blvd.
Judge—Wm. H. Rose, 71 Seeley-av.
Clerk—A. A. Stevenson, 706 Washington-blvd.
Clerk—E. C. Morey, 727 W. Madison-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 2, 4, 23.

Polling Place—194 So. Western-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
9 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Thomas A. Scott, 97 Flournoy-st.
Judge—Samuel Taylor, 52 Campbell Park.
Judge—Gustav Ries, 144 De Kalb-st.
Clerk—C. G. Lutz, 117 De Kalb-st.
Clerk—George Meidenbauer, 380 S. Western-av.

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ELECTION NOTICE.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 17, 18.

Polling Place—1401 N. Clark-st.
1 Delegates to City Convention.
1 Delegates to Town Convention.
1 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Robert K. Colson, 1387 N. Clark-st.
Judge—George S. Hodgson, 88 Evanston-av.
Clerk—William H. Williams, 1664 Wellington-st.
Clerk—August T. J. Steffer, 1409 N. Clark-st.
Judge—George L. Hodgson, 88 Evanston-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 19, 25, 26.

Polling Place—1608 North Halsted-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Gustave Meyer, 1727 Belmont-av.
Judge—Charles M. Thompson, 1718 Belmont-av.
Clerk—Walter C. Harder, 1845 Roscoe-av.
Clerk—E. Boone, 1650 N. Halsted-st.
Clerk—Theo. A. J. Hufmeyer, 1653 Melrose-st.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 24, 28, 29.

Polling Place—1756 North Clark-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Max Candrian, 1684 N. Clark-st.
Judge—E. R. Cherrington, 1840 N. Clark-st.
Clerk—C. C. Edwards, 1224 Aldine-av.
Clerk—Ernst Berzdorff, 986 Sheffield-av.
Clerk—Chas Swanson, 1533 Buckingham-pl.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 21, 22, 23.

Polling Place—1246 Belmont-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—C. A. Olson, 863 Sheffield-av.
Judge—Andrew G. Johnson, 1322 Barry-av.
Clerk—George H. Lang, 937 Seminary-av.
Clerk—John E. Houlihan, 805 Osgood-st.
Clerk—Dale Russell, 822 Racine-av.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 20, 31, 32.

Polling Place—1115 Sheffield-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Louis Anderson, 906 Racine-av.
Judge—Walter Rosenqren, 1220 Roscoe-st.
Clerk—James R. Tookey, 58 Olga-st.
Clerk—E. M. Brown, 1547 Roscoe-st.
Clerk—L. C. Freeman, 1127 Sheffield-av.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 27, 33, 34.

Polling Place—1958 N. Halsted-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Charles M. Mallman, 758 Belmont-av.
Judge—Walter C. Harder, 1845 Roscoe-av.
Clerk—E. Boone, 1650 N. Halsted-st.
Clerk—Theo. A. J. Hufmeyer, 1653 Melrose-st.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 35, 36.

Polling Place—1312 Sheridan-rd.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Charles A. Kimmitt, 1140 Sheridan-rd.
Judge—C. Haeger, 1446 Diversey.
Clerk—Charles W. Clark, 1352 Dakin-st.
Clerk—Hugh W. Croxton, 1030 Sheridan-rd.
Clerk—Harry A. Bowman, 1268 Sheridan-rd.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 37, 38.

Polling Place—980 Evanston-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Fred C. Duggendorf, 1524 Kenmore-av.
Judge—Palmer C. Gable, 24 Bitter Sweet-pl.
Clerk—E. S. Hanna, 1000 Kenesaw-terrace.
Clerk—Otto A. Brecher, 1458 Graceland-av.
Clerk—William Christensen, 2373 Clarendon-av.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising City Precincts 30, 40, 41.

Polling Place—Sheridan Park Depot.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Wm. O. McCullough, 1878 Pemberton-st.
Judge—Daniel Huguenin, 2200 Beacon-st.
Clerk—Robert A. Peet, 1736 Sheridan-road.
Clerk—C. C. Rinder, 1517 Wodsor-av.
Clerk—John M. Simpson, 1967 Kenmore-av.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 42, 43, 44.

Polling Place, 1244 Argyle-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Theo. H. Wolf, 300 Winthrop-av.
Judge—John A. Abels, 1107 Carmen-av.
Clerk—Merrill Spaulding, 558 Winthrop-av.
Clerk—Mandel Frankel, 317 Winthrop-av.
Clerk—Henry G. Goert, 942 Carmen-av.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 45, 46, 47.

Polling Place—2812 Evanston-av.
7 Delegates to City Convention.
7 Delegates to Town Convention.
7 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Chas. G. Sodmacher, 2461 Lakewood-av.
Judge—Henry C. Hansen, 2678 Magnolia-av.
Clerk—Jens Hilgeman, 923 Hood-av.
Clerk—Lewis A. Hull, 2764 Evanston-av.
Clerk—Edward J. Dunham, 847 Edgewater-pl.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 48, 49.

Polling Place—Southport, near Morse-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—H. W. Denel, 1125 Pratt-av.
Judge—Wm. A. Newcomb, 714 Pratt-av.
Clerk—Henry Johnson, 1069 Lund-av.
Clerk—Ed. Read, 947 Pratt-av.
Clerk—Wm. R. Evans, 945 Greenleaf-av.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 50, 51.

Polling Place—Rogers Park Police Station.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Edmond S. Graf, 928 Chase-av.
Judge—Allen Hilsboff, 4840 N. Clark-st.
Clerk—Harry A. Dever, 637 Lunt-av.
Clerk—C. F. Whitehind, 1026 Touhy-av.
Clerk—Merrick B. Dean, 545 Farwell-av.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 11, 12.

Polling Place—1837 N. Robey-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—E. Curtis, 403 Ravenswood Park.
Judge—Henry Tatge, 1897 N. Seeley-av.
Clerk—Arthur Trinz, 400 Roscoe-blvd.
Clerk—A. W. Kretschmar, 1924 N. Western-av.
Clerk—Carl F. Teuber, 342 Roscoe-blvd.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Polling Place—719 School-st.
5 Delegates to City Convention.
5 Delegates to Town Convention.
5 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Peters, 655 Otto-st.
Judge—Robt. Schuette, 809 Southport-av.
Clerk—Fred Ortwein, 1132 Otto-st.
Clerk—Sidney Silverman, 1129 Lincoln-av.
Clerk—Easton Burgeson, 820 Southport-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 10, 16, 18.

Polling Place—1997 N. Ashland-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Chas. T. Schirmer, 2183 N. Hoyne-av.
Judge—O. P. Thorsen, 500 Cuyler-av.
Judge—Chas. Wittenborn, 231 Belle Plain-av.
Clerk—Geo. W. Lhotka, 1023 Lincoln-av.
Clerk—Henry Taussig, 1764 Lincoln-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 12, 13, 14, 15.

Polling Place—1598 Milwaukee-av.
3 Delegates to City convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Lundquist, 2788 N. Seeley-av.
Judge—A. B. Smith, 544 Winnemac-av.
Judge—C. Bostrom, 417 Berwyn-av.
Clerk—C. G. Carlson, 2763 N. Seeley-av.
Clerk—Carl S. Jostrom, 425 Summerdale-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 17, 24, 27, 28.

Polling Place—912 Irving Park-blvd.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Albert J. Brockman, 915 Cuyler-av.
Judge—John H. Lawson, 628 Belle Plain-av.
Judge—Fred J. Porter, 2349 N. Ashland-av.
Clerk—August F. Anderson, 873 Cullom-av.
Clerk—Geo. E. Ramscall, 687 Berteau-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 25, 26, 27, 28.

Polling Place—1265 W. Ravenswood-park.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—W. W. Fuller, 1265 W. Ravenswood-pk.
Judge—A. W. Scott, 946 Giddings-st.
Judge—Paul F. Frieko, 101 Cullom-av.
Clerk—Harry P. Cook, 2453 N. Leavitt-st.
Clerk—H. McCormick, 205 Leland-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 22, 29, 30.

Polling Place—1272 E. Ravenswood-pk.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Clarence E. Gilberg, 1438 Perry-st.
Judge—J. Kent Greene, 2614 N. Ashland-av.
Judge—J. W. Shoop, 2772 N. Paulina-st.
Clerk—Charles S. Pitkins, 1291 Perry-st.
Clerk—L. P. McKinley, 2023 N. Ashland-av.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 31 and 32.

Polling Place—442 Foster-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Frank Lundquist, 2788 N. Seeley-av.
Judge—A. B. Smith, 544 Winnemac-av.
Judge—C. Bostrom, 417 Berwyn-av.
Clerk—C. G. Carlson, 2763 N. Seeley-av.
Clerk—Carl S. Jostrom, 425 Summerdale-av.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 33, 34, 35, 36.

Polling Place—1718 E. Ravenswood-pk.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
1 Delegate to Town of Evanston Convention.
1 Delegate to Town of Lake View Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—William H. Westerland, 3072 N. Ashland-av.
Judge—M. H. Mann, 3796 N. Clark-st.
Judge—Oscar A. Ross, 214 Lunt-av.
Clerk—Carl P. Seiler, 3112 N. Ashland-av.
Clerk—Louis R. Hansen, 3063 Ridge-av.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 3, 4.

Polling Place—3087 Elston-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—N. K. Hanson, 17 W. Carmen-av.
Judge—W. H. Spikins, 3052 N. 40th-av.
Judge—Chas. Herbert, 2744 N. Harding-av.
Clerk—Frank Hana, 3 Winona-st.
Clerk—Oscar M. Swenkend, 40 Faraday-av.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 6.

Polling Place—C. & N. W. Ry. Depot.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
5 Delegates to Town Convention, Town of Norwood Park.
2 Delegates to Town of Jefferson.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Richard Gully, 4018 N. 72d-av.
Judge—John Thorsen, Steiner-av., near Caldwell-road.
Judge—F. W. Schoessling, 1854 Strong-st.
Clerk—Fred B. Cleveland, 205 Cullom-av.
Clerk—Albert Adams, Caldwell-road, near Steiner-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 7, 10, 23, 24.

Polling Place—2428 N. 41st-court.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
7 Delegates to Town Convention.
7 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—James McEnroe, 2617 Lowell-av.
Judge—Robert M. Walker, 1104 Milton-place.
Judge—J. A. Allison, 2341 N. 43d-av.
Clerk—William S. Sweeney, 2252 Milwaukee-av.
Clerk—R. Ed. Bryant, 1072 W. Dakin-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 8, 9, 11, and 12.

Polling Place—1193 W. Irving Park-blvd.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
6 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—A. G. Dufour, 2805 N. 47th-av.
Judge—George D. Overton, 2600 N. Ridgeway-av.
Judge—Arthur Walmsley, 2549 N. 41st-ct.
Clerk—Jacob E. Hilliekson, 2446 Eberly-av.
Clerk—Fred Silchter, 2574 N. Avers-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 13, 14, 15, and 17.

Polling Place—441 W. Belmont-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town of West Chicago Convention.
6 Delegates to Town of Jefferson Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—William J. Sturis, 2196 N. Albany-av.
Judge—Walter Ayers, 1616 Elston-av.
Judge—John W. Grier, 1653 N. Washtenaw-av.
Clerk—Fred M. Dittman, 409 Belmont-av.
Clerk—August Snell, 1647 N. Rockwell-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 16, 18, 19, and 32.

Polling Place—2409 Milwaukee-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town of Jefferson Convention.
3 Delegate to Town of West Chicago Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Wentzel Ernest, 1582 N. Albany-av.
Judge—Daniel Levy, 2419 Milwaukee-av.
Judge—O. Lindberg, 1083 Hayes-st.
Clerk—Paul Schols, 1589 N. Whipple-st.
Clerk—Roscoe N. Millard, 1377 N. Spaulding-av.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 20, 21, 22, 31, 33.

Polling Place—902 W. Diversey-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—L. W. Ofenloch, 626 W. McRose-st.
Judge—Robert Tatham, 1758 N. Central Park-av.
Judge—Fred H. Schroeder, 1488 N. Central Park-av.
Clerk—Frank Wilke Jr., 2684 Milwaukee-av.
Clerk—Ray Huntsman, 27 Dawson-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 28, 27.

Polling Place—3319 Grand-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—James McGann, 1261 N. 70th-av.
Judge—August Casoek, 1262 N. 54th-av.
Judge—William Geohagen, 2129 W. North-av.
Clerk—Albert Hebach, 1614 W. Fullerton-av.
Clerk—R. W. Farmer, 1118 N. 44th-ct.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 29, 30, 34, 36.

Polling Place—1213 Armitage-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
6 Delegates to Town Convention.
8 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—L. B. Dyer, 1046 Lawndale-av.
Judge—T. J. Chatten, 1187 N. Tripp-av.
Judge—John Castello, 1230 N. Springfield-av.
Clerk—James H. Neil, 1158 W. Dunning-st.
Clerk—Louis Kuester, 499 McLean-av.

TENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 35, 36, 37, 39.

Polling Place—1127-1129 Armitage-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
6 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

ELECTION NOTICE.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—William P. Reiger, 989 Armitage-av.
Judge—S. G. Wall, 1021 N. Kedzie-av.
Judge—O. Potter, 1098 Armitage-av.
Clerk—Alvy R. McDonald, 1220 N. Sawyer-av.
Clerk—Joseph N. Korhumel, 1087 N. Kimball-av.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 38, 40, 41, 42.

Polling Place—862 Ballou-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
7 Delegates to Town Convention.
7 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—William Wiskert, 899 N. 42d-av.
Judge—Charles Lefevre, 915 Monticello-av.
Judge—August Wetzel, 941 Ballou-st.
Clerk—Georg Giesow, 882 N. Sawyer-av.
Clerk—John M. Johnson, 1253 W. North-av.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 16, 17, 21.

Polling Place—1263 Milwaukee-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Milton F. Edbrooke, 815 N. Hoyne-av.
Judge—Chas. Burgoyne, 906 N. Leavitt-st.
Judge—Frank Mach, 1065 N. Robey-st.
Clerk—Arthur L. Anderson, 83 Alice-pl.
Clerk—Louis Hodgdon, 880 Armitage-av.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 3, 4, 5, 12.

Polling Place—825 W. North-av., rear.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Geo. Gilchrist, 889 N. Artesian-av.
Judge—O. H. Vanderlip, 934 N. Maplewood-av.
Judge—Geo. J. Dreiske, 944 N. Fairfield-av.
Clerk—Harry M. Cowan, 861 W. North-av.
Clerk—Geo. Ludwig, 1007 N. Washtenaw-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 6, 7, 8.

Polling Place—615 N. Humboldt-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Albert Voegler, 872 N. California-av.
Judge—Geo. Senning, 860 N. Whipple-st.
Judge—A. E. Peterson, 1065 W. North-av.
Clerk—L. M. Ott, 91 Humboldt-blvd.
Clerk—John H. King, 805 N. Fairfield-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 9, 10, 11, 23.

Polling Place—956 N. Mozart-st., rear.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. M. Dolleon, 1059 N. Albany-av.
Judge—Waldemar Bauer, 1062 N. Francisco-av.
Judge—Andrew Lindstrom, 1064 Nevada-st.
Clerk—Richard Tenwick, 1094 N. Kedzie-av.
Clerk—Canto Lindstrom, 1052 N. Francisco-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 13, 14, 15, 18.

Polling Place—1598 Milwaukee-av.
3 Delegates to City convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge John Freese, 1678 Milwaukee-av.
Judge—W. D. Montieth, 5 Upton-st.
Judge F. H. Helden, 1071 N. Oakley-av.
Clerk—Frank Boden, 960 N. Campbell-av.
Clerk—John C. Egners, 4 Moffat-st.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 19, 20, 22, 23, 37.

Polling Place—1060 N. Oakley-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Jos. M. Linkowski, 85 Frankfort-st.
Judge—H. B. Hansen, 1196 N. Western-av.
Judge—H. C. Hanson, 280 Elma-st.
Clerk—Fred Koch, 1094 N. Oakley-av.
Clerk—Jos. Menczynor, 54 Kosciusko-st.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 24, 33, 35, 36.

Polling Place—427 West Fullerton-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—George Bucke, 1269 N. Western-av.
Judge—Fred Koenig, 1670 N. Artesian-av.
Judge—John J. McKeone, 197 W. Fullerton-av.
Clerk—Edw. J. Swanson, 1490 N. Maplewood-av.
Clerk—Fred Schurz, 301 W. Fullerton-av.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 25, 26, 27, 34.

Polling Place—1878 Milwaukee-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Wilhelm Springer, 1806 Milwaukee-av.
Judge—Edward Hind, 707 Armitage-av.
Judge—H. R. Smith, 1348 Milwaukee-av.
Clerk—H. F. Bruns, 1829 Milwaukee-av.
Clerk—H. H. Boos, 1873 N. Fairfield-av.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 29, 30, 31, 32.

Polling Place—1912 Milwaukee-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Walter Strong, 1156 N. Albany-av.
Judge—Otto W. Bolin, 101 Johnston-st.
Judge—John S. Chermenek, 1516 N. Mozart-st.
Clerk—A. H. Miller, 1052 N. Troy-st.
Clerk—H. E. Hoff, 1466 N. California-av.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 22, 23, 24, 25.

Polling Place—5139 Morgan-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Julius Crohn, 5348 Halsted-st.
Judge—Julius Hagn, 5220 Carpenter-st.
Judge—Frank A. Purdy, 5420 Aberdeen-st.
Clerk—John T. Kalf, 1028 W. 51st-pl.
Clerk—John Sheehan, 5200 May-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Polling Place—5225 Ashland-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—S. Trieker, 5132 Trumbull-av.
Judge—C. Sagert, 5323 Maplewood-av.
Judge—Robert Chambers, 5308 Marshfield-av.
Clerk—Chas. Freese, 5213 Trumbull-av.
Clerk—Frank Rosenfelder, 5152 Ashland-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 16, 17, 20, 21.

Polling Place—4933 Ashland-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Henry Koehn, 5025 S. Wood-st.
Judge—Aug. J. Henning, 4935 Ashland-av.
Judge—Olof Johnson, 5008 Center-av.
Clerk—Aug. J. Dundel, 1536 W. 50th-st.
Clerk—Wm. Sammers, 5005 Aberdeen-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 18, 19.

Polling Place—4830 Ashland-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Anton Pappal, 4828 Ashland-av.
Judge—Herman Hill, 4758 Bishop-st.
Judge—Vius Klaus, 4758 Ada-st.
Clerk—Frank Mathanser, 4809 Throop-st.
Clerk—Jos. Kaspavrek, 4749 Loomis-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 8, 9, 10, 12, 13.

Polling Place—4742 Paulina-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Wm. Kipbuth, 4926 Honore-st.
Judge—Tony Andryeiak, 4716 Lincoln-st.
Judge—James Heaney, 4842 Marshfield-av.
Clerk—Fred Kreickbaum, 4117 Mozart-st.
Clerk—Peter Bartkiefyen, 4836 Hermitage-av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 4, 5, 6, 7.

Polling Place ——
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

ELECTION NOTICE.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Louis A. Rabie, 4522 Marshfield-av.
Judge—Vincent Milasszevics, 1813 W. 47th-st.
Judge—Robert McGowan, 4065 Campbell-av.
Clerk—Frank G. Masianis, 4520 Paulina-st.
Clerk—Edward Finder, 4350 Honore-st.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3.

Polling Place—4639 Ashland-av.
1 Delegate to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Thomas H. Watson, 4518 Ashland-av.
Judge—Chas. Kaskey, 4632 Ashland-av.
Judge—Edward H. Rake, 4706 Halsted-st.
Clerk—Christian Froemke, 4631 Lafin-st.
Clerk—James O'Neil, 917 W. 47th-pl.

THIRTIETH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 27.

Polling Place—4441 Dearborn-st.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—P. L. Quade, 3945 State-st.
Judge—August Escheman, 4029 Armour-av.
Judge—W. C. Kowalski, 150 W. 44th-st.
Clerk—Louis Wehmeister, 3943 Armour-av.
Clerk—August Harms, 4432 Armour-av.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.

Polling Place—843 W. 43d-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Edward Hayes, 4064 8th-av.
Judge—J. E. Hynes, 4233 Princeton-av.
Judge—August Schleif, 4452 5th-av.
Clerk—John Ehers, 4001 5th-av.
Clerk—H. T. Hisgen, 335 W. 43d-st.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 24, 25, 26, 28.

Polling Place—4818 Wentworth-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—William J. Corrigan, 5018 Princeton-av.
Judge—Henry C. Bomar, 4606 Dearborn-st.
Judge—Lemuel Blackburn, 815 W. 47th-st.
Clerk—William B. Sherman, 4949 Wentworth-av.
Clerk—Albert E. Mauger, 4650 Wentworth-av.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 29, 30, 34.

Polling Place—S. W. Corner 52d-st. and 5th-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—D. W. Lee, 5242 State-st.
Judge—John A. Lundgren, 5248 Wentworth-av.
Judge—D. W. Owen, 458 W. 55th-st.
Clerk—O. J. Lindstrom, 5200 Wentworth-av.
Clerk—John W. Curow, 5153 Princeton-av.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 31, 32, 33.

Polling Place—5454 Wentworth-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. J. Sweetman, 5338 Dearborn-st.
Judge—P. Sandberg, 5339 5th-av.
Judge—H. C. Altizer, 420 W. 55th-st.
Clerk—Victor Nelson, 5220 5th-av.
Clerk—M. J. Lalliky, 5033 Princeton-av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 35, 36, 37.

Polling Place—5139 Halsted-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
2 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Jas. A. Hughes, 5115 Lowe-av.
Judge—Geo. W. Lambert, 5139 Halsted-st.
Judge—Isaac Eckardt, 5306 Emerald-av.
Clerk—Louis Gelder, 5204 Lowe-av.
Clerk—Edward Murphy, 5221 Halsted-st.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 22, 23.

Polling Place—4725 Union-av.
1 Delegate to City Convention.
1 Delegate to Town Convention.
1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Ira Kemp, 836 W. 48th-st.
Judge—Martin J. Freese, 4739 Halsted-st.
Judge—M. F. Schneider, 806 W. 51st-st.
Clerk—Walter D. Jones, 810 W. 51st-st.
Clerk—Patrick Ahern, 816 W. 47th-st.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21.

Polling Place—752 W. 45th-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
3 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—John B. Thomas, 4364 Emerald-av.
Judge—Wm. J. Cogan, 747 W. 43d-pl.
Judge—Wm. F. Barry, 4544 Union-av.
Clerk—B. Bowen, 630 W. 44th-pl.
Clerk—Jos. P. Rogers, 4001 Union-av.

NINTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 16, 17.

Polling Place ——
1 Delegate to City Convention.
1 Delegate to Town Convention.
1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—J. P. Kain, 4131 Wallace-st.
Judge—Jas. Humphrey, 4200 Wallace-st.
Judge—M. J. Roach, 638 W. 44th-st.
Clerk—M. Curran, 630 W. 41st-st.
Clerk—Chas. Bachman, 548 W. 43d-pl.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precinct 1.

Polling Place—5644 State-st.
1 Delegate to City Convention.
1 Delegate to Town Convention.
1 Delegate to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—P. M. Jenkins, 5726 Dearborn-st.
Judge—Chas. Tucker, 5629 Dearborn-st.
Judge—Allan McDonald, 5647 Dearborn-st.
Clerk—O. T. Henry, 5521 Dearborn-st.
Clerk—J. D. Parker, 5539 Dearborn-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 2, 4, 5, 6.

Polling Place—5734 Wentworth-av.
4 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Julius Crohn, 5348 Halsted-st.
Judge—Julius Hagn, 5220 Carpenter-st.
Judge—Frank A. Purdy, 5420 Aberdeen-st.
Clerk—John T. Kalf, 1028 W. 51st-pl.
Clerk—John Sheehan, 5200 May-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Polling Place—5225 Ashland-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—S. Trieker, 5132 Trumbull-av.
Judge—C. Sagert, 5323 Maplewood-av.
Judge—Robert Chambers, 5308 Marshfield-av.
Clerk—Chas. Freese, 5213 Trumbull-av.
Clerk—Frank Rosenfelder, 5152 Ashland-av.

THIRD DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 11, 16, 17, 20, 21.

Polling Place—4933 Ashland-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Henry Koehn, 5025 S. Wood-st.
Judge—Aug. J. Henning, 4935 Ashland-av.
Judge—Olof Johnson, 5008 Center-av.
Clerk—Aug. J. Dundel, 1536 W. 50th-st.
Clerk—Wm. Sammers, 5005 Aberdeen-st.

FOURTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 14, 15, 18, 19.

Polling Place—4830 Ashland-av.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
4 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Anton Pappal, 4828 Ashland-av.
Judge—Herman Hill, 4758 Bishop-st.
Judge—Vius Klaus, 4758 Ada-st.
Clerk—Frank Mathanser, 4809 Throop-st.
Clerk—Jos. Kaspavrek, 4749 Loomis-st.

FIFTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 8, 9, 10, 12, 13.

Polling Place—4742 Paulina-st.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Wm. Kipbuth, 4926 Honore-st.
Judge—Tony Andryeiak, 4716 Lincoln-st.
Judge—James Heaney, 4842 Marshfield-av.
Clerk—Fred Kreickbaum, 4117 Mozart-st.
Clerk—Peter Bartkiefyen, 4836 Hermitage-av.

SIXTH DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 4, 5, 6, 7.

Polling Place ——
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

FIRST DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 22, 23, 24, 25.

Polling Place—5139 Morgan-st.
2 Delegates to City Convention.
2 Delegates to Town Convention.
4 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—Julius Crohn, 5348 Halsted-st.
Judge—Julius Hagn, 5220 Carpenter-st.
Judge—Frank A. Purdy, 5420 Aberdeen-st.
Clerk—John T. Kalf, 1028 W. 51st-pl.
Clerk—John Sheehan, 5200 May-st.

SECOND DISTRICT.
Comprising Precincts 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31.

Polling Place—5225 Ashland-av.
3 Delegates to City Convention.
3 Delegates to Town Convention.
6 Delegates to Ward Convention.

JUDGES AND CLERKS.

Judge—S. Trieker, 5132 Trumbull-av.
Judge—C. Sagert, 5323 Maplewood-av.
Judge—Robert Chambers,

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS ETHEL HULBURD ENGAGED TO MR. HUGH JOHNSTON.

Family Reunion to Be Held in Celebration This Evening at Family Residence, 40 Lake Shore Drive—Concert This Evening for Benefit of Juvenile Court—Mrs. William J. Chalmers Has First of Two Musicals, Second to Be Tomorrow.

Formal announcement is made today of the engagement of Miss Ethel Hulburd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hulburd, 40 Lake Shore drive, to Mr. Hugh McBirney Johnston, son of Mrs. H. Morris Johnston, 1036 Prairie avenue. The engagement has been known to a few close friends of Miss Hulburd for the last week, but it was her wish that the formal announcement be made today, which is the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of her parents. In celebration, there will be a family reunion at the Hulburd home this evening.

Miss Hulburd was introduced to society last winter at a large reception followed by a dance, and since then has figured prominently in social affairs. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr college, and is considered one of the most talented young women in the city. This winter the Hulburd home has been opened for several large affairs, besides innumerable dinners, and Miss Hulburd's second season has been quite as gay as her first one. She was a member of Mrs. John J. Mitchell's set representing Great Britain at the recent charity ball, being costumed as the thistle of Scotland.

Mr. Johnston likewise enjoys much popularity in society and is a member of the Chicago club, also the Onwentsia club of Lake Forest. No date has been set for the wedding, although there is a suspicion among the friends of the couple that it will be an event of the spring or early summer.

Mrs. John West, 577 East Division street, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Alice West, to Mr. Clarence Warner Terley, formerly of Washington, now of Chicago. No date has been set for the wedding, although it will take place in the spring.

The general interest of society is centered in the concert to be given this evening for the benefit of the Juvenile court, when Mrs. Grace Wassall's song cycle will be presented for the first time in her home city. Last winter the court concert was one of the most brilliant affairs of its kind given for charity, society playing a prominent part. The same conditions will prevail again tonight if all those who have taken boxes for the occasion attend, for the list of box holders is a long and representative one. There will be a number of dinner parties given before the concert, among those to entertain being Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Mrs. Watson Blair, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, and Mrs. J. J. Borland.

Mrs. William J. Chalmers, 188 Lincoln Park boulevard, gave the first of two musicals yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the program was given by Mr. John Armant, a resident of New Orleans, who achieved considerable success in Washington early in the winter. It was while visiting there that Mrs. Chalmers heard him sing, and prevailed upon him to come to Chicago to sing at her home. His program yesterday was made up of a number of ballads and creole songs. The second musical will take place this afternoon at the same hour, when the program will consist principally of French songs.

Mrs. Carl Stone, 2200 Prairie avenue, will open her house Tuesday morning, Feb. 14, for a musical to be given by Miss Ada Adams and Miss Jeannette Holmes, who will be heard in a program of duets. The hour will be 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Parry L. Wright, 193 East Thirtieth street, will give a dinner this evening in honor of Miss Louise Smiley.

Mrs. William D. McIlvaine of the Plaza will entertain at bridge Wednesday afternoon of next week.

The wedding of Miss Belle Sheridan Houston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Polk Houston, 47 Delaware place, to Mr. Ralph De Golier Hubbart took place yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the family residence. It was a quiet wedding, only the members of the two families being present. There were no attendants. The bride wore her grandmother's wedding gown of rare lace, and her veil, also of lace, was an heirloom in the family, and has served several brides since first it was worn. The bride and groom will take a wedding trip, and will eventually reside on the north side.

The wedding of Miss Rachel Peabody, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Peabody, to Mr. Frank Duff Frazier took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, 214 Greenwood boulevard, Evanston. Miss Helen Peabody, the maid of honor, wore a gown of light pink, and the bridemaids, Miss Josephine Peabody and Miss Lydia Wallis, wore a deeper shade of the same color. The bride's gown was of white messaline, combined with thread lace. Mr. Edward Little of St. Louis acted as best man, and the groomsmen were Mr. Ralph Thomas, Mr. Asa Kelly, Mr. Donald De Golyer, and Mr. John Stockton. The Rev. John H. Boyd performed the ceremony at 4 o'clock in the presence of 200 guests. Mr. and Mrs. Frazier left last night for a three months' stay in Santa Barbara, Cal.

The Evanston King's Daughters, Miss Marie Manson, president, will give a reception to their associate members this evening at the home of Mrs. Elmer L. Scott, 1035 Maple avenue. Mrs. Kirkham will sing, Mrs. Stevens will read, and Miss Hatch will give several violin numbers.

GIVE ANNUAL STATE DINNER.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt Entertain in Honor of Justices of the Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at their annual state dinner at the White house tonight for the justices of the Supreme court. They received their guests in the east room, Mrs. Roosevelt wearing a gown of white silk brocaded with pink flowers and trimmed with lace, and then led the way down the long red corridor to the state dining room.

Those at the dinner were Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Justice and Mrs. Brewer, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Justice and Mrs. White, Justice and Mrs. Peckham, Justice and Mrs. McKenna, Justice and Mrs. Holmes, Attorney General Moody, Senator Cockrell, Senator and Mrs. Nelson, Senator and Mrs. Tallaferro, Senator Murphy J. Foster, Senator James P. Clark, Representative and Mrs. Grosvenor, Representative Tawney, Representative and Mrs. Jenkins, Representative and Mrs. Adamson, Solicitor General and Mrs. Henry M. Hoyt, Chief Justice Edgar M. Cullen, Judge and Mrs. Robert Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean, Mr. E. H. Butler, Miss Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Lafarge, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Anita Poor, and Lieut. Bulmer of the president's staff. Miss Roosevelt wore a gown of pompadour silk and lace.

Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister, and Baroness Moncheur entertained at dinner tonight the British Ambassador and Lady Durand, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Senator and Mrs. Depew, Gen. and Mrs. Draper, Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles, Representative Bourke Cockran, and Representative Nicholas Longworth. Minister and Baroness Moncheur will go to New York tomorrow for a short visit, where the baroness will complete sittings for a portrait being painted by a Belgian artist, M. Leempoels, and on Feb. 9 will start for Mexico, where she will be the guest of her parents, Ambassador and Mrs. Powell Clayton.

WOMAN SUES JOCKEY CLUB.

Mrs. Mary English Asks $25,000 Because She Says Detective Abused Her at Worth.

Mrs. Mary English, 1612 Indiana street, sued the Worth Jockey club yesterday for $25,000, alleging that she was ill-treated by William F. Forsee, a private detective employed at the track. According to the woman's lawyers she won $200 on a race on Oct. 29. She gave her ticket to a boy to cash. The money was not forthcoming. The detective took a hand, when Mrs. English declared her ticket had been "switched."

Household Hints.

By ADA M. KRECKER.

Children—

As a household student has noticed in her writings, "have a keen natural sense of justice and early discern between right and wrong. They are prompt to discover the difference between example and precept.

It is little use to tell them they must always speak the truth if they see and hear their elders doing the exact opposite. They follow their serious examples while precepts only voiced and not instilled in the conscience and mental constitution by corresponding examples simply pass from ear to ear, in one, out the other. Examples, on the contrary, are powerful beyond all words. A child has confidence in one who is always kind and always firm, who means what he or she says and acts by what is said.

When they begin to think and to compare which is early in life, then is the time to begin to teach them to do what is right, because it is right and to avoid what they know to be wrong because it is wrong. In this way is cultivated individuality and a sense of personal responsibility, far better for their characters than obeying any one's rules and regulations simply because of their relative positions. Children thus taught to govern themselves need few rules. Theirs is not eye service, because they learn instinctively to listen for and heed the monitor that is within.

While the child is physically related to its parents and other kindred, the soul using the fleshly organism cannot be claimed. Ownership or coercion of a soul is impossible. The sooner parents realize this the better for fathers, mothers, and children. The desire of the parents for rule will be superceded by a loftier aim, the ambition to develop whatever is finest in the children's characters.

While it is well for extremely young children to obey, as they grow older this becomes less and less important if they have had good examples set them by their elders, and if they have been taught the first principles of living uprightly and hence with frankness and freedom.

Praise unstinted belongs to children for all the good they do, together with warm appreciation of their efforts to do right. Permit them to feel that you expect the best and are surprised when they fail in your expectations. They will then unconsciously incline to live up to the ideal they know is held up for them. Make loyalty a need in the children, and in their gravest failures, if only they acknowledge them, count it for merit that they have not covered their sin.

Self-Sacrifice—

Is natural to some women. Often its power masters her altogether until her life becomes one ceaseless devotion to endless labor and acceptance of unpleasant things that the pleasant part of living may be kept sacred for the rest of the family.

The purely useless side of this entire self-effacement must sometimes strike the beholder, who realizes that it gives as little real benefit to the family as to the individual. Putting aside the moral effect on the younger members of a family brought up to regard their mother as a machine operated for the family convenience, the woman who consecrates herself to the wellbeing of her family does not really accomplish all she desires.

If she renounces all recreation and higher life for herself and gives up all communion of mind and spirit with her husband and children, it is doubtful if she has chosen the best way of spending her health and energies.

If overfatigue numbs her mental brilliance or saps her buoyancy the atmosphere of home is more greatly injured than the added cleaning and stitches and cooking can repair. If she is too worn out to give sympathy to the children's joys and sorrows, what do the lavish larder and fine furniture avail?

And if, as does happen, overtaxed nature gives way and others must step in the breach to take up her work, and to take care of the worker as well, what has she gained that she does not finally lose in her breakdown?

A life laid down in a worthy cause is not lost, but gained, but to teach children and husband selfishness and to ruin one's own helpfulness to them by useless drudgery is not a worthy cause.

Fair February Fetes.

For Saint Valentine's Day—

"Joy and fresh days of love accompany your heart."

No evening in all the year seems more auspicious for a pretty party than St. Valentine's eve. Rose color is usually chosen for the prevailing color, and hearts, roses, Cupids, horseshoes, true lovers' knots, or bended bowers of roses with gold arrows are all good decorative effects, hearts being given due prominence.

A small boy dressed as a Cupid may meet the guests in the hall and invite each gentleman to try his skill with bow and arrow. The young women are in an adjoining room, from the doorway of which two hearts overlapping each other are suspended. The gentlemen must shoot in the direction of these hearts, and as each arrow flies the girl at whose feet it falls becomes the gentleman's partner for the evening.

A big pink paper rose may furnish amusement. Prizes are offered for the nearest correct guesser as to the number of its petals. Each petal is numbered and is inscribed with an appropriate quotation. The man and girl guessing the nearest are presented with some suitable valentine trinket, while a big pink candy heart may serve as a consolation prize. The quotations are the fates of the guests in their love affairs and should be read aloud as the petals are plucked in turn.

Another prize game is hearts, with ten questions presented on heart shaped booklets decorated with Cupids, lovers' knots, etc., and fastened with pencils. Every answer begins with heart, as should be announced to the guests:

1. What she takes from us? (Heart.)
2. How we greet her? (Heartily.)
3. Where we sit? (Hearth.)
4. What disease threatens? (Heartburn.)
5. What oftentimes her conduct? (Heartless.)
6. What then comes to us? (Heartache.)
7. How do we feel? (Heart broken.)
8. Describe the catastrophe. (Heart rending.)
9. What flower consoles us? (Heartsease.)
10. Under its influence what do we become? (Heart whole.)

The answers are written opposite the questions, the guests guessing in pairs. The cards are taken up and the prize winners awarded a silver chain and heart, a friendship bracelet, heart shaped box of sweets, or other heart shaped souvenirs.

A pleasing idea for the table is a heart shaped table top, which can be made satisfactorily by any carpenter.

A frieze of large pink paper hearts is decorative for the dining room.

Tiny heart shaped pin cushions of rose colored satin were used by one hostess as place cards, the names being marked out with pins.

A large heart of smilax with a wide border of the beautiful old fashioned bleeding heart makes a suggestive centerpiece and may be pierced with arrows.

Sandwiches, salads, ices, cakes, and bonbons may all be heart shaped. Lobster, tomatoes, beets, and cranberries may be used effectively to lend the pink color to the more substantial dishes, while cakes, kisses, bonbons, and ices may be readily procured in love's rosy tints.

A George Washington Dinner—

The colonial colors, blue and yellow, may be represented on the table by a centerpiece of daffodils, yellow candles, bonbons, and iced cakes, and blue plates and dishes in Staffordshire, Canton, or the cheap imitation of the willow ware.

Another centerpiece may be made by a miniature palm called the aidicia, the pot hidden in a mound of moss. It stands about two feet high and has leaves similar to those of the cherry tree. If the natural clusters of berries are removed and artificial cherries hung in their place with a toy hatchet laid at the base of the tree the imagination will be further stimulated.

The menu may be distinctively national, including blue points, clam soup, planked shad, or terrapin, roast turkey with cranberry jelly, sweet potatoes, grouse, canvas back or other game ducks, with celery salad, and pumpkin pie. With this cider, the "wine of the country," must have recognition.

After dinner a game of questions may be played which will reveal how much that is interesting and little known belongs to George Washington's life. The winners may be awarded a copy of Irving's "Life of Washington."

WOMAN ESCAPES FROM COURT WHILE LAWYERS ARGUE CASE.

Lou West, Wanted in Pennsylvania, Quietly Slips Away When Habeas Corpus Hearing Is On.

The police all but lost Lou West, or Annie Kelley, as she is known in Pittsburg, when she was brought before Judge Brentano for a hearing under habeas corpus proceedings yesterday. She quietly slipped out of the room and was captured hurrying down the stairs two flights below. Sight of a warrant from the governor of Pennsylvania charging her with larceny and the requisition for her arrest had disturbed her.

The hearing of the case brought a swarm of attorneys, and they were engrossed at the bar when the woman disappeared. Detective William Elmore of the Pittsburg force is here to get Lou West, Nellie Prince, and Charles Graves, all alleged thieves of established reputation.

Graves is the pneumonia patient who on Wednesday tried habeas corpus as a cure. The Pittsburg policeman has been waiting to get the trio and has lost his patience. When the West woman fled out of the courtroom he sent a Chicago detective flying after her and got her back.

"Close call that time," said Elmore, when the woman reëntered the room and the hearing was resumed.

The habeas corpus cure for Graves will be supplemented by a health trip to Pittsburg at the expiration of fifteen days, if the sick man is able to travel.

"Pittsburg is a great health resort," affirmed Detective Elmore. "Graves ought to know—he spent a year there 'doing time' for pocketpicking. He and this West woman and Nellie Prince are members of one of the worst gangs in the country."

The defense of Lou West will be a denial that she is the Annie Kelley for whom the warrant is issued. Her case will come up again on Saturday morning.

TENANT LOSES "RAPPING" SUIT.

Collins Shackelford Must Pay Rent for Flat Left on Account of Landlord's Knocking.

"We didn't mind it at first, for the first few months, I mean, but after that it got to be monotonous," declared Mrs. Collins Shackelford in Justice Martin's court yesterday, telling of the "knocking" that induced her and her husband to leave their apartments at 1386 North Drake avenue. They were being sued by Gus L. Brown, owner and occupant of the building, for $36, two months' rent.

"If I walked across the floor hurriedly there would be pounding on the waterpipes or on the wall, warning me to be more cautious," Mrs. Shackelford said. "If I dropped a stick of wood on the floor or moved a chair the same thing would happen, and often I heard a cry of 'Be more careful in there.'"

Justice Martin decided the suit against the Shackelfords.

Book on California,

fifty-six pages, seventy-six illustrations. Describes California and the route there. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Union Pacific, and Southern Pacific line.

This is the route of the Overland Limited. Leaves Union passenger station, Chicago, 6:05 p. m. daily. Arrives San Francisco the third day in time for dinner. California book sent for 6 cents postage. F. A. Miller, general passenger agent, Chicago. Tickets, 95 Adams street.

INGA SAYS BOY DETECTIVE TRICKED AND FOOLED HER.

Declares Torrence Dowd, City Railway Sleuth, Was Like a Brother, but Got Her to Write Damaging Letters.

Inga Hanson yesterday narrated to a jury in Judge Kersten's court the manner in which she had been duped by Torrence Dowd, a "boy detective," employed by the Chicago City railway. She denied, however, that she had had a "tender feeling for Torrence."

"He was just like my own bruder to me," she protested. "I darned his socks and mended his clothes. When he was sick I took care of him.

"I see now that he fooled me. He had me write letters for him to Dr. Messenger asking for money, and he had me sign my name to them so it would look like I was trying to 'work' her."

From time to time the defendant looked reproachfully at Dowd, who sat just behind the attorneys for the state, assisting them with suggestions in their cross examination.

A letter that Dr. Messenger had written Inga was read. "I wonder how Inga will end this play!" it stated. The defendant was asked to explain the meaning of this.

"Did it mean how soon you were going to quit your shamming?" said Attorney Barbour.

"I don't know what it meant," was the answer.

Inga's testimony that she had been cured of her various afflictions through prayer while confined to her bed in New York City was refuted by the Rev. Henry Kenning of the Tabernacle church of New York City, whom the state introduced as a witness.

SWELL THE HOSPITAL FUND.

Additional Subscriptions Toward Emergency Institution Are Announced by Iroquois Memorial Association.

The following additional subscriptions toward the emergency hospital fund were announced yesterday by the Iroquois Memorial association:

Balance	$8,843
Albert Dickinson	1,000
John C. Sutton	20
L. F. Urseens	5
Mrs. E. R. Weil	5
E. R. Weil	5
Miss Hannah Eisendrath	5
Dr. W. W. Tarr	10
L. Rasmussen	1
Miss Mildred Weil	1
	$ 9,895
WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.	
Balance	$3,642
Ed. G. Foreman	50
Jacob Keller, Kenchilville, Ind.	25
Mrs. Charles Stonehill	25
James Regensburg	10
Ben Moyses, Seattle, Wash.	10
Mrs. Stiefel, Albion, Ind.	2
Mrs. Jacob Cohn	2
Fannie L. Neely	2
Mrs. Julia E. Fox, La Porte, Ind.	2
Miss Lane	2
Mrs. H. Gallert, New York	1
Mrs. I. Rosenburger, New York	1
Bettie Roggenburger, Philadelphia	1
Miss Emily Holtkamp	1
Louis Klein, Danville, Ill.	1
Mrs. Benj. Arnheim	1
Mrs. Millie A. Farman, Rushville, Neb.	1
Edith Hawes	1
Marian A. Hawes	1
Mrs. J. Ratcliffe	1
Mrs. A. M. Thuriell	1
	3,783
Total	$13,678

Mme. Breshkovsky's Friends to Dance.

A public reception and dance will be given in honor of Mme. Breshkovsky, the Russian revolutionist, tomorrow evening at Libuse's hall, Twelfth and Robey streets.

PASTORS AROUSE HER IRE.

MISS GEHRIG ASSAILS WOODLAWN REFORMERS IN COURT.

Woman Whose Card Parties Have Stirred the Suburb Expresses a Desire to Horsewhip Two Witnesses and Accuses Them of Persecution—Justice Quinn Takes Under Advisement Whether Playing Euchre for Chinaware Classes as Gambling.

Justice Quinn announced yesterday that he would take until next Tuesday to decide whether Miss Lina M. Gehrig's card parties, where euchre is played for hand painted chinaware prizes, can be classed as gambling.

The justice reached his conclusion after Miss Gehrig, who is a small woman but determined, had accused two ministers of falsifying, and expressed a desire to horsewhip them and other Woodlawn reformers whom she charged with persecuting her.

Dr. Riley M. Little of the United Presbyterian church and Dr. M. P. Boynton, pastor of the Lexington Avenue Baptist church, aroused Miss Gehrig's ire by their testimony in the Hyde Park police court. Dr. Little had said that when he tried to induce the woman to give up her parties she told him she had seen Inspector Hunt and had been given permission to continue. The inspector declared that he never had seen Miss Gehrig, and the latter substantiated his statement.

"I never knew of Inspector Hunt's existence," she declared, "until I went to his office and signed a bond for my appearance today. Consequently, how could I pretend to have his permission?"

Detectives Tell of Being Shocked.

Besides the two ministers, Detectives Higgins and Kavanaugh testified for the prosecution. The former said he and his "partner" had visited Miss Gehrig's studio at 439 Sixty-third street while one of the parties was in session. They paid 25 cents, were offered hot chocolate and cake, and invited to sit down and play for a prize, but they declined in horror and left the store immediately.

Dr. R. K. Pinkerton, a dentist at 6443 Jefferson avenue, said he was a frequent visitor at Miss Gehrig's parties, and that he considered it a privilege to be able to spend his evenings so pleasantly. He said the prizes given invariably aggregated more in conservatively appraised value than the total amount taken in for the lunch. Other witnesses were Mrs. Anna McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. George von Hoffman, and Mrs. Sarah Finn. Assistant Corporation Counsel Lewis tried to persuade Miss Gehrig to reveal the names of some of her customers and pupils, but she refused, saying that she would bear the brunt and did not intend to "drag in anybody else."

Lewis Stirs Miss Gehrig's Ire.

Summing up the evidence, Attorney Lewis evoked the storm.

"Mr. Little and Mr. Boynton have told the truth. They are ministers and can do nothing else. Inspector Hunt has told the truth, but Miss Gehrig has——"

"Don't you dare talk about me in that manner," interrupted the defendant.

Before the case was called a state warrant charging a violation of the Illinois gambling statute was read to Miss Gehrig, and it was tried at the same time as the city charge.

Miss Gehrig became ill after the trial. During the afternoon her store was crowded with sympathizing friends.

"She will be all right in a day or so," said one of the women, "and as soon as she is able we are going to make her hold her parties again. Just to show those people she can't be intimidated. She is the bravest little woman that ever lived. She has been hounded and maligned ever since she has been giving these parties, and I know of my own knowledge that it all grew out of spite-work on the part of a competitor, who pretends to be a good church member. Miss Gehrig has no time for church. She works eighteen hours a day at her painting in order to keep up with her orders."

SAYS BOY VIOLINIST "PLAYS," DODGING CHILD "LABOR" LAW.

Manager De Kiraly Admits to Justice That Lad's Sport Nets Him $1,250 or $1,500 a Night—Case Continued.

Manager De Kiraly, arrested for breaking the child labor law in having Franz von Vecsey play the violin at the Auditorium Wednesday night, admitted that the boy spent the evening in a "gainful" manner. He denied, however, that the child "worked."

"The boy did not work—his work is play, nothing more," said De Kiraly. "It is a pleasure for him to make music."

In answer to a question concerning the stipend, De Kiraly said:

"Some nights it is $1,250, other nights it is $1,500."

A liberal interpretation of the statute was asked by De Kiraly. Justice Underwood continued the hearing until this afternoon.

MISS PATTERSON WINS POINT.

Judge Dunne Holds the Woman Need Not Turn Her Property Over to Jonathan Clark Estate.

Miss Caroline Patterson won another victory in her contest in the Circuit court with the heirs of Jonathan Clark yesterday, when Judge Dunne dismissed the bill filed by George T. Clark as trustee of his father's estate to force Miss Patterson to relinquish her rights in her house at 106 Holly court, Oak Park, and to turn her property over to the Clark estate. Judge Dunne said there were no allegations of moment in Clark's bill except that his father had given Miss Patterson the money with which to buy the property. The judge held it was too late to make objection.

MENACES PHONE GIRL BY MAIL.

Anonymous Writer Sends Threats to Operator Who Prosecuted Stephen Sparr for Swearing.

The postal authorities are investigating the authorship of an anonymous letter received by Nellie McNamara, 6037 Vincennes avenue. She is the telephone girl who prosecuted Stephen Sparr, a plumber, in Justice Quinn's court last Friday for swearing over the telephone. The letter is threatening in character and closes with the words, "I will get even with you if it takes twenty years."

Concerning the author of the letter, Miss McNamara said:

"I would not say that I suspect Sparr. I gave the letter to the postal authorities and they are working on the case."

SETTLE TROUBLE OVER TIMBER.

Report of Controversy Between A. G. Burke and Northwestern Railway Incorrect.

Upon a thorough investigation it was learned yesterday the article which appeared in THE TRIBUNE Sunday, Jan. 29, concerning A. G. Burke of Batavia and the Chicago and Northwestern railroad was untrue in every particular.

The article was occasioned by a legal controversy which Mr. Burke had had with the railroad company over the timber rights to a strip of land two miles south of Batavia. The matter was amicably settled.

WANTS NEW WATER ORDINANCE.

Council Committee Orders New Draft Made in Spite of Corporation Counsel's Advice.

The water department committee of the council decided yesterday against the advice of the corporation counsel, to draft a new water ordinance.

A subcommittee was authorized to seek an appropriation from the finance committee for the 20,000 meters which it is proposed to install.

Ald. Blake declared a new ordinance is necessary in order to properly safeguard the city in the selection of a standard meter.

Mandel Brothers

Special offering automobile attire in correct styles for both men *and* women

THE approaching automobile show heightens interest in everything appertaining thereto. Automobilists will find in our second floor clothing sections a wide range of specialties in serviceable automobile wear, in absolutely correct styles. We desire to draw attention to the superior values we offer in women's leather, rubber and corduroy coats, and in various styles of men's leather coats, and cloth or leather automobile caps.

Women's corduroy long auto coats, $15.
Women's rubber auto coats, $25 and $35.
Women's separate leather auto coats, $25.
Women's long leather auto coats, $50.
Women's leather auto suits, ¾ coat, $75.
Women's water-proof silk auto caps, $2.
Men's black calf leather auto caps, at $2.
Men's navy broadcloth auto caps, at $2.
Men's leather auto coats, 7.50 to $35.

Mandel Brothers

Brokaw suits *and* overcoats for men, $20 *and* $25 values $15

AT the *regular* price this is the best ready-for-service clothing made—stylish, perfect in fit, made with punctilious attention to the minutest detail of tailoring. No need, therefore, to insist on the splendid bargain character of this offering at the *reduced* price.

The suits are in single and double-breasted styles, in serges, cheviots, worsteds; blues and blacks included. Overcoats in all fashionable styles of the season.

This opportunity to purchase fine, hand-tailored clothing with the stamp of elegance for which the Brokaw and Mandel garments are famous will be open to you for only a brief time; at $15

Basement: Men's all-wool suits in the newest fabrics, sizes up to 44—regularly $7, $8 and up to $10, now $5.

Boys' Buster Brown overcoats, special, 1.75.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY.

Our Discount Sale
Including all lines of
Men's Trousers
In fancy mixtures, is in progress at
20% from Regular Prices.
Main and Basement Sections.

Special Vest Sale, $2.00.

No better opportunity is offered throughout the year. Wash and fancy Vests, single and double breasted—worsteds, flannels, crashes, mercerized and basket weaves, in the smartest plain colors and mixtures—specially priced for this sale, $2.00. *Second Floor North Room.*

Men's Knit Underwear.

Men's Fine Union Suits at $1.90 are one of the best values included in the February clearance of surplus lines and broken lots of winter weight garments at half the regular prices. *First Floor North Room.*

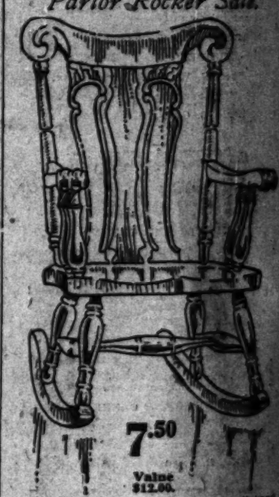
Men's heavy Wool Shirts and Drawers, each $1.10.

Men's broken lines of high grade Shirts and Drawers, in fancy stripes and plain colors, each $2.00.

5 dozen heavy Shaker Knit Sweaters, to close, mostly in navy blue, about half price, each $2.75.

REVELL & CO. TODAY.

Parlor Rocker Sale.



7.50
Value $12.00.

This cut illustrates a very substantial and artistic Parlor Rocker, mahogany finish, piano polish, stands 36 inches high, and is 25 inches wide, making it very comfortable; double posts under the arms. Upholstered in very substantial; double panel back, hand carved. One of the many bargains to be had at Messrs. Revell & Co.'s. Sale on the great 5th floor. Value $12.00. Sale price, 7.50.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

BABIES ON FIRE

With itching, burning, scaling and crusted humors, instantly relieved and speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP and gentle applications of Cuticura Ointment, the Great Skin Cure, when all else fails. Instant relief for skin-tortured and disfigured babies and rest for tired mothers in one application.

WARM FEET

The greatest comfort and luxury of modern days; magnetic fire under your feet; the greatest life-protector known; your feet keep warm all the time, even if standing in ice and snow. Send stamp for book of information. THACHER MAGNETIC SHIELD CO., Chicago, 503 Mentor Bldg. State & Monroe Sts.

HAIR DRESSING, Chiropody, Manicuring, Facial Massage, Electric Hair Vibrating, Turkish Baths, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 Dearborn.

THE EVOLUTION OF A GOOD COOK

From NO beef extract to ANY beef extract then to the ONE beef extract — LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF With Blue Signature

FOR FORTY YEARS THE FIRST

BISHOP'S 45TH ANNUAL SALE OF FURS.

Now In Progress. Pre-Inventory Prices
THE RELIABLE FURRIERS AND HATTERS.
156 STATE STREET.

DRUNKENNESS or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, if necessary; it is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It never fails. 48-page book free. Strictly confidential. DRUG USING Chicago Office: 269 DEARBORN ST. SUITE 406 Tel. Harrison 2240 KEELEY INST. DWIGHT, ILL.

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Where the world's greatest authority on love studies his favorite subject. See next Sunday's Tribune.